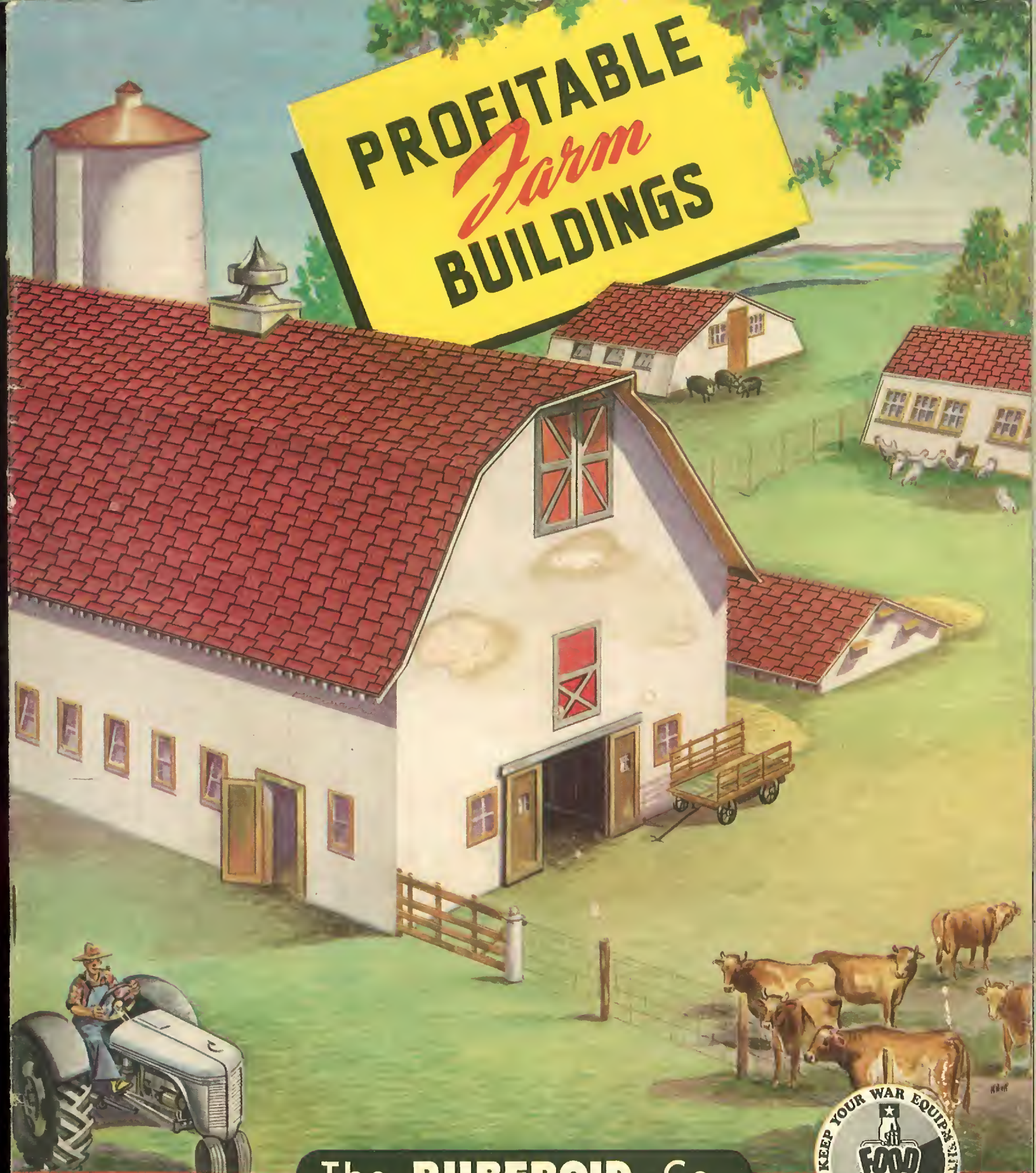


# PROFITABLE *Farm* BUILDINGS




The RUBEROID Co.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Foreword .....	1
What are Profitable Farm Buildings?.....	3
What, Why and When to Build.....	4
Effect of War on Farm Building Materials.....	5
How you can Build and Repair under Wartime Conditions.....	6
Stonewall ... A revolutionary building board.....	8
How to Use and Apply Stonewall Board.....	11
Exterior uses of Stonewall Board.....	12
New Life for Old Barns.....	12
Re-siding Old Barns with Stonewall Board.....	13
Estimating Sidewall Areas.....	14
Interior uses of Stonewall Board.....	15
Lining Barn and Milk House Interiors.....	15
Smaller Stonewall Board Farm Buildings.....	17
Dealer-Built Stonewall Farm Structures.....	18
Home uses of Stonewall Board.....	18
Stonewall Farm Building Plan Service.....	18
Miscellaneous Stonewall Farm Buildings.....	19
Ruberoid Asbestos-Cement Siding.....	20
Roofing on the Farm.....	22
How to Figure Roof Areas.....	23
Tite-On Shingles.....	24
Asphalt Roofing Shingles.....	27
Asbestos-cement Roofing Shingles.....	27
Roll Roofing .....	28
Dubl-Coverage Roll Roofing .....	29
Asphalt Roll Roofing for Sidewalls.....	30
Brik-Strip Siding.....	30
Roof Paints and Plastics.....	31
Weatherproofing Papers .....	32
Other Ruberoid Products .....	33





## FOREWORD

**F**ARM BUILDINGS that bring to you a substantial return on your investment of time and money may rightfully be called profitable. This profit may be measured in prevention of losses, saving of labor or increased yields . . . all of which are completely in harmony with the U. S. Government campaign to promote the production, sharing and proper use of food.

In cooperation with this campaign, and the various government agencies actively engaged, The Ruberoid Co. offers this book of suggestions for the construction, maintenance and repair of your barns, storage facilities, utility buildings and your home . . . with the purpose of helping you to fit your farm into the wartime food production program in a manner that will be both patriotic and profitable.

Your farm and its buildings . . . many thousands of miles from any battle front . . . are just as much a war production plant as any bomber factory or steel works. Here you produce and protect the crops and livestock without which the men in the front lines . . . as well as the folks in the factories . . . cannot do their part in the war effort.

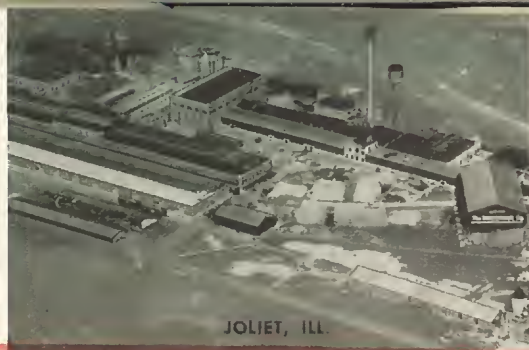
As one who is doing his part in this war by farming, you . . . and you alone . . . are responsible for the suitability, safety and durability of the buildings on your farm. You are the only one who can tell whether or not your buildings are practical, based on your personal experience. This book, therefore, is primarily practical . . . written to give you basic information which you can apply to meet conditions as they actually exist on your farm.







BOUND BROOK, N. J.



JOLIET, ILL.



MILLIS, MASS.



MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

## The RUBEROID Co. *and your* RUBEROID DEALER

**A** LITTLE more than half a century ago, in 1892 to be exact, The Ruberoid Co., created the first roll of prepared ready-to-lay asphalt roofing. This Ruberoid roofing became the foundation product of an entirely new industry. Later came asphalt shingles, and still later asbestos-cement shingles and siding, followed by a remarkable asbestos-cement building material known as Ruberoid Stonewall Board, about which you will read much in this book.

During its nearly six decades of existence, The Ruberoid Co. has grown steadily, and today is recognized not only as the pioneer of the industry, but also as one of the largest and most reliable organizations engaged in the development, production and marketing of high quality roofing, siding and other building materials. Today, eleven modern Ruberoid factories, strategically located throughout the country, are engaged in the manufacture of Genuine Ruberoid Products and thousands of leading lumber, roofing, building supply and hardware dealers provide convenient local distribution.

Much of the success of The Ruberoid Co. is due to the integrity, ability and loyalty of its dealers. Your Ruberoid Dealer is a substantial citizen in his community... well and favorably known throughout the area in which he does business. The net result is the complete satisfaction of folks like you with the Ruberoid Products and the helpful, intelligent service obtained from Ruberoid Dealers.



ST. LOUIS, MO.



GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.



ERIE, PA.  
(Asbestos and Felt Mill)



HYDE PARK, VT.



ERIE, PA.  
(Asphalt Roofing Plant)



MOBILE, ALA.



BALTIMORE, MD.





## WHAT ARE PROFITABLE FARM BUILDINGS?

**B**UILDINGS that increase production, prevent losses or save labor are not necessarily profitable. It depends on how much these buildings cost in labor and money to build, maintain and repair. There'd be little sense in putting up a portable palace for hogs if the cost was out of all proportion to the profit you could make. Nor would it be any more sensible to use a tent made of old feed bags for winter farrowing; it might not cost much to build, but you probably wouldn't save many pigs out of a litter, either.

This book is intended for the farmer who needs buildings that are plenty good enough for the purpose, yet economical to build, maintain and repair . . . that will last as long as you need them . . . that will help increase production, prevent loss or save labor enough to show a good profit over and above the original cost and any subsequent maintenance and repairs.

There is no one design, material or method of construction that is unquestionably the best to make a farm building profitable . . . because no farmer has exactly the same problem under the same circumstances as all other farmers. This book tells you about some of the things that have made farm buildings profitable to their owners in many parts of the country . . . so you can judge how they might work on your own farm. Your experience will guide you in adapting these ideas to meet your own particular problems.

If any of the suggestions or recommendations made in this book are not covered completely enough for your specific needs, you are invited to write The Ruberoid Co. for additional information.





## WHAT, WHY and WHEN TO BUILD

**Y**OU are the man who has the final word about what you *should* build. This book will suggest some of the things you *can* build. For instance, with a top limit expenditure of \*\$1000 you can build almost any new building you need on your farm except a big barn, a home or a large granary. You can remodel, repair and otherwise improve the productive usefulness of any of your buildings. And if you can salvage a few loads of lumber from some disused building on your farm, you can quite possibly do a necessary job that would otherwise run up to far more than the top wartime limitation if built with all new materials. Your Ruberoid Dealer or your County Agent can help you in estimating amount of building which can be done.

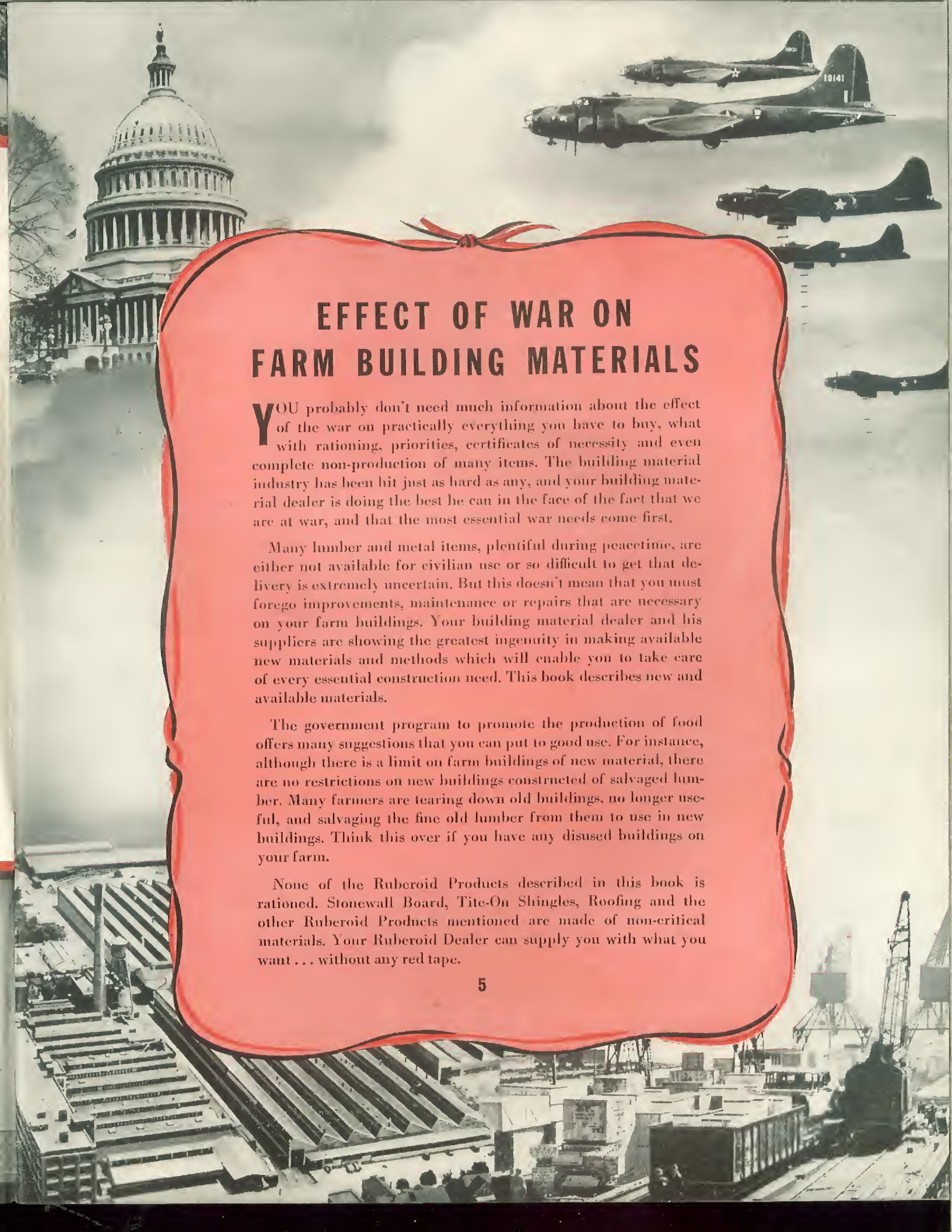
As to why you should build or repair, that again is something for you to decide. You know how vitally important is the food you produce... how it is needed as much as guns or airplanes... how well you are able to cooperate for victory. You know what livestock, crops, equipment or other possessions need additional or improved protection... and to what extent new buildings and repairs are needed so you can do your part in the nation's food production program.

When to build and repair? Now! America and the world need food... the food *you* can produce... and now is the time to provide adequate shelter wherever it will increase your production and prevent loss of one of our most valuable forms of ammunition... food... without which we cannot carry on.

Build and repair whatever will increase production or protection... build and repair not only because it is a patriotic duty, but also the profitable thing to do... build and repair now because the food you produce helps to win the war.

\*(New construction limitation at this writing.)





## EFFECT OF WAR ON FARM BUILDING MATERIALS

**Y**OU probably don't need much information about the effect of the war on practically everything you have to buy, what with rationing, priorities, certificates of necessity and even complete non-production of many items. The building material industry has been hit just as hard as any, and your building material dealer is doing the best he can in the face of the fact that we are at war, and that the most essential war needs come first.

Many lumber and metal items, plentiful during peacetime, are either not available for civilian use or so difficult to get that delivery is extremely uncertain. But this doesn't mean that you must forego improvements, maintenance or repairs that are necessary on your farm buildings. Your building material dealer and his suppliers are showing the greatest ingenuity in making available new materials and methods which will enable you to take care of every essential construction need. This book describes new and available materials.

The government program to promote the production of food offers many suggestions that you can put to good use. For instance, although there is a limit on farm buildings of new material, there are no restrictions on new buildings constructed of salvaged lumber. Many farmers are tearing down old buildings, no longer useful, and salvaging the fine old lumber from them to use in new buildings. Think this over if you have any disused buildings on your farm.

None of the Ruberoid Products described in this book is rationed. Stonewall Board, Tite-On Shingles, Roofing and the other Ruberoid Products mentioned are made of non-critical materials. Your Ruberoid Dealer can supply you with what you want . . . without any red tape.



7'-0" X 13'-0" RUBEROID  
STONEWALL BOARD  
GAMBREL ROOF  
HOUSE  
SHEET 2 of 2

## HOW YOU CAN BUILD and REPAIR UNDER WARTIME CONDITIONS

**W**HEN you plan to build, improve, maintain or repair any of your farm buildings, you will want to know the limitations placed on kind and quantity of materials. For construction with new materials costing in excess of current W.P.B. limitations, the advice, help and approval of your County Farm Rationing Committee of your County Agricultural War Board, as well as the State Agricultural Extension Service of your State War Board should be asked for. Your State college of agriculture or your County Agent will be glad to give you all information.

This W.P.B. limit does not apply to repairs necessary for maintaining your buildings in first-class condition, but only applies if the original design is materially altered, or if actual new construction is begun. Below the W.P.B. established limit there are no restrictions except those imposed by difficulties in obtaining certain types of materials.

When new buildings, repairs or remodeling are needed to increase the efficiency of your farm, the first step is to acquaint yourself with *available* construction supplies and make up your "bill of materials" accordingly. Here is where the help of your Ruberoid Dealer will prove valuable, because he knows what framing lumber, essential hardware, etc. can be had . . . and he can show you how to make the best use of the new materials which war shortages have caused to be developed.

An example of this development is found in Ruberoid's Stonewall Board which is described in detail in the following pages. Stonewall has enabled thousands of farmers to perform needed building on their farms . . . *and to build better and safer than ever before.* This asbestos-cement building board is not only non-critical and unrationed but offers a degree of protection, endurance and maintenance-free economy which has seldom been matched by any other building material.

Here, too, you will learn about wind-proof Tite-On Shingles . . . and other outstanding Ruberoid roofing and weatherproofing products . . . all available and all vouched for from the experience of your Ruberoid Dealer and in the satisfaction of his customers.

STONEWALL BOARD  
2" X 4"  
2" X 6"  
RIDGE  
DETAIL OF RAFTERS

LEVEL OF TOP OF PLATE

STONEWALL BOARD SIDING  
VENT FLUE  
STONEWALL BOARD SIDING  
LAPS 1" OVER, 3/4" EACH SIDE  
2" X 4"  
TYP  
TR

OPPOSITE SIDE  
STONEWALL BOARD  
EXTERIOR SIDING  
2" X 4" STUD

BE SET  
OGewise  
HEADERS  
B FLOOR  
LEVEL OF  
STONEWALL BOARD  
1/4" FINISHED FLOOR



**RUBEROID'S**  
***STONEWALL***  
***BOARD***

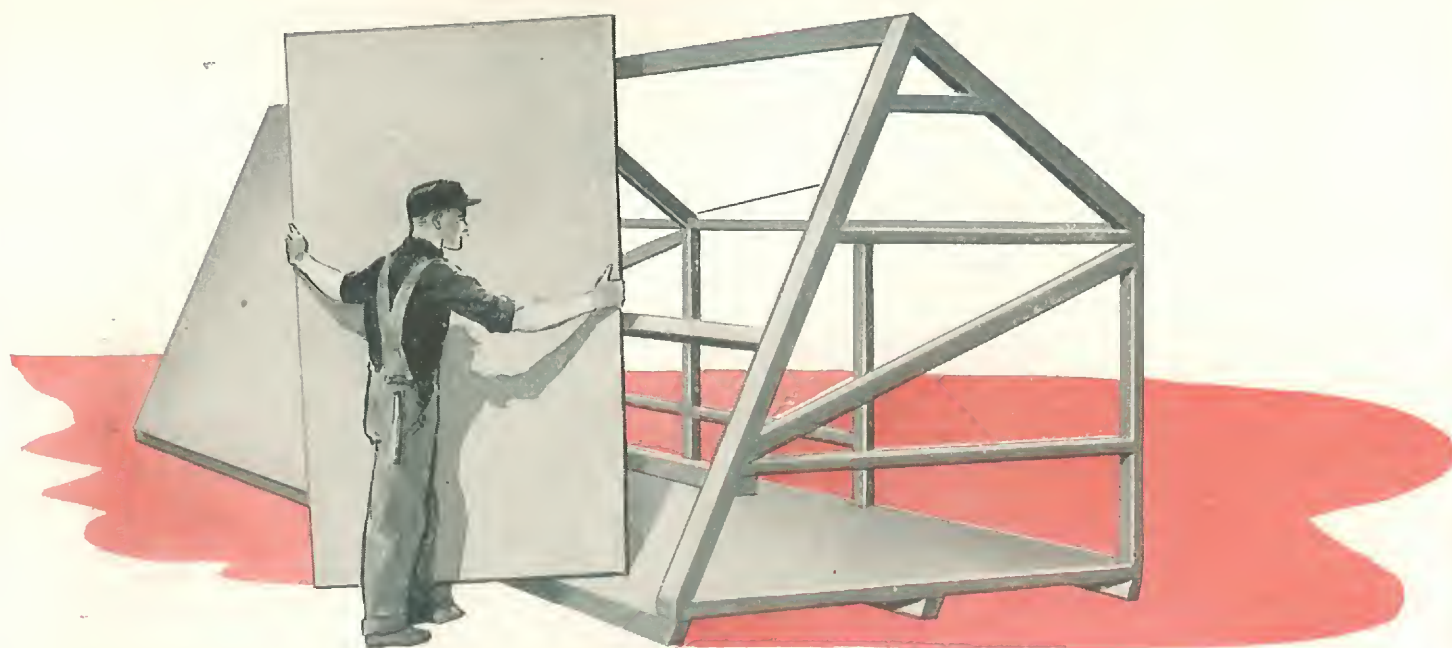
*.... on the farm*



**The "Forever" Building Board**



# RUBEROID'S STONEWALL BOARD



**R**UBEROID STONEWALL BOARD is an amazing building material that was developed to conserve and replace scarce lumber materials, plywood, hard board and sheet metal. Because of its unequalled advantages, this asbestos-cement building board . . . made only by The Ruberoid Co. . . is rapidly becoming the preferred board for the construction, maintenance and repair of farm buildings. It offers many features the farmer has long wanted.

Stonewall Board is made in standard 4'x8' sheets, and in  $\frac{3}{16}$ ",  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $\frac{3}{8}$ " thicknesses. Your Ruberoid Dealer can supply you with any quantity of this "Forever" building board, as it is made entirely of non-critical materials and is unrationed. Think of being able to buy all the building board you need, in times like these! And think of being able to buy such a material as Stonewall Board, with its outstanding combination of desirable qualities!

## FEATURES OF STONEWALL BOARD

### FIREPROOF

Stonewall Board is absolutely incombustible, and is so rated by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. This is because Stonewall Board is made of two minerals . . . asbestos fibers and Portland cement . . . and contains no ingredient that can catch fire, support combustion, contribute fuel or spread flames.

In your farm buildings, the roofs, sidewalls, interior partitions, wall linings, ceilings and finished floors comprise a large proportion of the construction material. That is why it is so wise to use Stonewall Board wherever possible, as the extent to which these surfaces are completely fireproof is an excellent indication of the fire-safety of any building.

### WEATHERPROOF

The first duty of any building material that is exposed to the elements is to be weatherproof. A material that is truly weatherproof will shelter a building and its contents *permanently* against the entry of rain, snow and other forms of atmospheric moisture, as well as wind and extremes of temperature.

Stonewall Board provides exactly such *permanent* protection against the action of the elements. It is truly weatherproof in any climate, being practically immune to the attacks of the elements, and needing no painting or preservative treatments to make it weatherproof . . . or to keep it so.



## WATER RESISTANT

Stonewall Board is resistant to moisture penetration . . . affords ample protection to feed and stock against wind-driven rain and melting snow without any painting or waterproofing treatment.

If desired, to combat exceptional moisture conditions (as in drains, etc.), Stonewall Board can be readily coated with asphalt paint or similar preparation.

## RAT-PROOF

Stonewall board is a 100% rat-proof material. No rodent seems willing or able to gnaw through it to get at stored crops or poultry, nor is there anything in Stonewall Board that a rodent will eat, no matter how hungry he is. This is why this asbestos-cement building board is so widely used for building new rat-proof structures, and for rat-proofing existing structures. Unlike many rat-proofing materials, Stonewall Board is permanent. . . cannot rot away or rust out.

## ROT-PROOF

Stonewall Board cannot rot, decay or disintegrate because there is nothing in it that bacteria will eat . . . and it is bacteria that cause rot in building materials. No rot-prevention treatment of any kind is ever needed for this miracle building board, regardless of weather or climate, even though it is partially buried in the ground, as when used for skirting between piers.

## RUST-PROOF

Stonewall Board can not rust or corrode because it is completely non-metallic. Rust and corrosion are definite evidence of actual disintegration of the metallic material on

which they form, and if they continue long enough (sometimes for only a comparatively short time) they will ultimately destroy the metal. Of course, you can slow down the destructive action of rust and corrosion to some extent by frequent and regular scraping, cleaning and coating with preservatives, but Stonewall Board never needs such costly attentions.

## STRONG

Stonewall Board derives its strength from its reinforced construction. Stonewall is literally a cement slab reinforced with strong, imperishable asbestos fibres. Farmers have found that this unique material has the strength and toughness necessary to stand up under conditions as they actually are on a farm. And this strength of Stonewall Board is permanent . . . you never need to make allowances for the weakening effects of rot, rust, decay or corrosion.

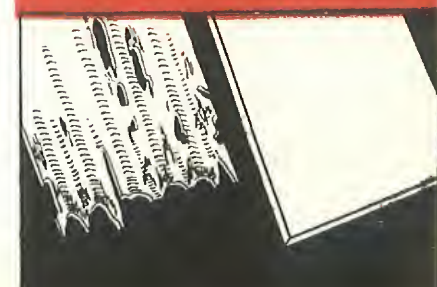
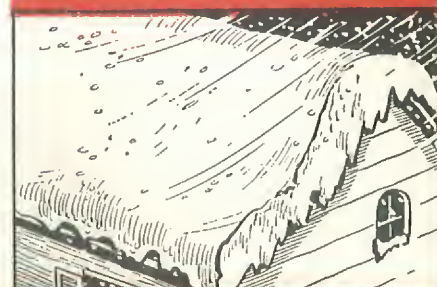
## DURABLE

Stonewall Board is truly an "ageless" building material. About the only way it can be destroyed by physical means is to break it with heavy blows or extreme overloads, for this asbestos-cement building board is immune to damage by the elements, rodents, insects, bacteria or rust.

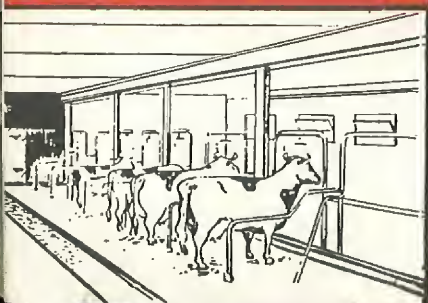
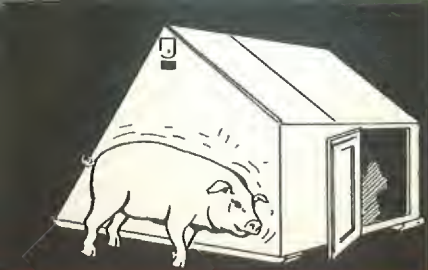
Stonewall Board has been nicknamed the "Forever" building board because of its practically everlasting durability. This durability means a lot to you . . . freedom from costly maintenance and repairs . . . protection for your buildings and their contents indefinitely.

## BENDABLE

It may seem queer to talk about the bendability of what is, practically, a slab of tough stone. But bendability is another of the many







advantages of Stonewall Board. Practical applications of this unique building board show that it can be bent with comparative ease to make curved roofs, gothic roofs, silo linings, circular granaries, etc.

Stonewall Board has no glued laminations that might soften up, split, splinter and come apart. It is a tough, artificial stone, made of asbestos fibers and portland cement, formed into a homogeneous sheet.

## TERMITE-PROOF

Stonewall Board is 100% termite-proof. Termites like to eat wood, particularly sap wood, and most particularly warm, moist sap wood in contact with or easily reached from the ground. But termites can't eat Stonewall Board . . . and what they can't eat, they can't destroy.

## SMOOTH AND CLEAN

One face of Stonewall Board is smooth, while the other face has slight indentations resulting from the manufacturing process. Usually the smooth side is exposed, although the slightly indented side is sometimes exposed for finished floors on which a slight amount of roughness is desired.

When you rub your hand over Stonewall Board and feel how smooth it is, you will understand immediately why it stays so clean. There is no roughness to catch and hold dirt. This is the sort of building board that you can wash off with a hose, or scrub with brush and soap or cleaning compounds.

## SANITARY

Where food is stored, processed or handled, the fact that Stonewall Board is sanitary is important. This dense, hard, smooth asbestos-cement building board offers neither lodg-

ing place nor food for germs and bacteria. It is easy to keep clean and easy to disinfect.

Stonewall Board is widely used for lining the interiors, as well as the exteriors of dairy barns, milk houses, poultry and brooder houses, hog houses and other farm structures in which sanitation is necessary. Since many insulating materials are not, of themselves, very sanitary, they usually need some sort of sanitary protection over them. For this purpose Stonewall Board is ideally suited.

## VERSATILE

Stonewall Board is a highly versatile material because of its unique combination of advantages. That is why it is used for so many different purposes . . . from barn siding and roofs to milk house lining and portable hog houses. No organic or metallic building material could possibly serve the wide variety of purposes for which Stonewall Board is being used on farms every day . . . with new uses being constantly discovered. Wise farmers . . . and their wives . . . have learned never to throw away a piece of Stonewall Board larger than 6"x6" because there are all sorts of ways to use it.

## ECONOMICAL

The price you pay for Stonewall as compared with other building boards, will prove to be higher than some . . . lower than others. But even if it cost twice as much, Stonewall Board would still be a bargain because it lasts so long and has so many money-saving advantages. The first cost of buying, cutting and applying this asbestos-cement building board is practically the only cost over long years of service. Maintenance, painting and repairs are either wholly unnecessary or negligible in quantity and cost.



# HOW TO USE AND APPLY STONEWALL

## EASILY CUT TO SHAPE AND SIZE



You can cut Stonewall Board with an ordinary cross-cut hand saw having 6 to 8 points to the inch, with the teeth set fairly wide. Pour a little water on the saw or along the line of the cut to make sawing even faster.

For fast work you can score and break Stonewall Board. Score it deeply on the upper side with a sharp pointed tool guided by a straight edge; place the board with the scored line uppermost exactly over the edge of a large table or work bench, and push down the overhanging end of the board. Holding down the part that rests on the bench with a flatwise 2"x4", and pushing down with a similar 2"x4" on the overhanging end will insure a cleaner break.

If you have no big table or bench, you can score and break Stonewall Board on the floor by scoring both sides deeply. Then lay a 2"x4" flatwise on the floor under the shorter of the two pieces into which the sheet is to be divided, keeping it parallel to but about 2" or 3" away from the scored

line. Lay another 2"x4" flatwise on the top of the longer half of the sheet with one edge close to the scored line. Both 2"x4"s should be longer than the Stonewall Board they support or cover. Pressing down sharply with one foot on the upper 2"x4" will break the Stonewall Board along the scored line.

Some farmers apply full sized 4'x8' sheets of Stonewall Board on the building; score it; and then break off the part that is to be removed. This method should only be used where appearance is of no particular importance.

In quantity production, Stonewall Board is cut with metalworkers' square shears, abrasive wheels, etc., but hand-sawing or scoring-and-breaking are probably the most practical methods for use on a farm. If a sizable amount of work is to be done, such as a barn-vencer job or several smaller units to be built, it will pay you to construct a bench suitable for working with the 4'x8' Stonewall sheet. It will save considerable time and effort in the long run.

## EASILY AND QUICKLY APPLIED

Stonewall Board can be nailed, screwed or bolted in place. Nails can be driven easily through the  $\frac{3}{16}$ " and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thicknesses, but the  $\frac{3}{8}$ " thickness should first be drilled. All thicknesses should be drilled for screwing or bolting. Nailing is customary on farms. Use 4-penny galvanized or coated needle-pointed 11 to 12 gauge nails with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter heads for exterior farm work in general. Drive nails only until under sides of heads come up snugly against the face of the Stonewall Board. Don't drive heads down flush with sheet on such work. Space nails about 6" apart, or closer, and keep them  $\frac{1}{2}$ " or more away from edges of sheets.

Bright, needle-pointed nails with smaller and thinner heads may be used for dry interior work, and the heads may be driven down flush with the surface of the sheets.

Leave about  $\frac{1}{32}$ " clear space in exterior butt joints to allow for expansion. Use 4" to 6" overlap on sidewall lap joints, and 6" overlap on roof lap joints. Cover all exterior

butt joints with Stonewall Board battens. Bed under all exterior butt and lap joints, between all lap joints, and under all battens with caulking compound. Your Ruberoid Dealer can supply you, or tell you where to get the right grade of caulking compound or plastic cement.

Stonewall Board can be easily bent and fastened to a curve of the safe minimum radius for each thickness:—6 ft. for  $\frac{3}{16}$ "; 8 ft. for  $\frac{1}{4}$ "; and 11 ft. for  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". When bending, nail each sheet thoroughly across top or bottom, preferably the top. Push sheet around bend with 6" board laid flatwise across loose end, using hand pressure or rope. Start nailing from end of sheet already nailed down, and finish by nailing extreme loose end last.

Stonewall Board goes on a building fast, covering a lot of area in a short time. Each 4'x8' sheet applied means that 32 sq. ft. of sidewall, roof, partition, ceiling or floor have been finished in one operation.





## EXTERIOR USES OF

**RUBEROID'S**  
**STONEWALL BOARD**
**NEW LIFE  
FOR OLD BARNs**

**A**S this book is published there are few farmers who are able to get permission to build barns costing more than \$1000. But every farmer can create the practical equivalent of new barns by re-siding, re-roofing and remodeling existing barns.

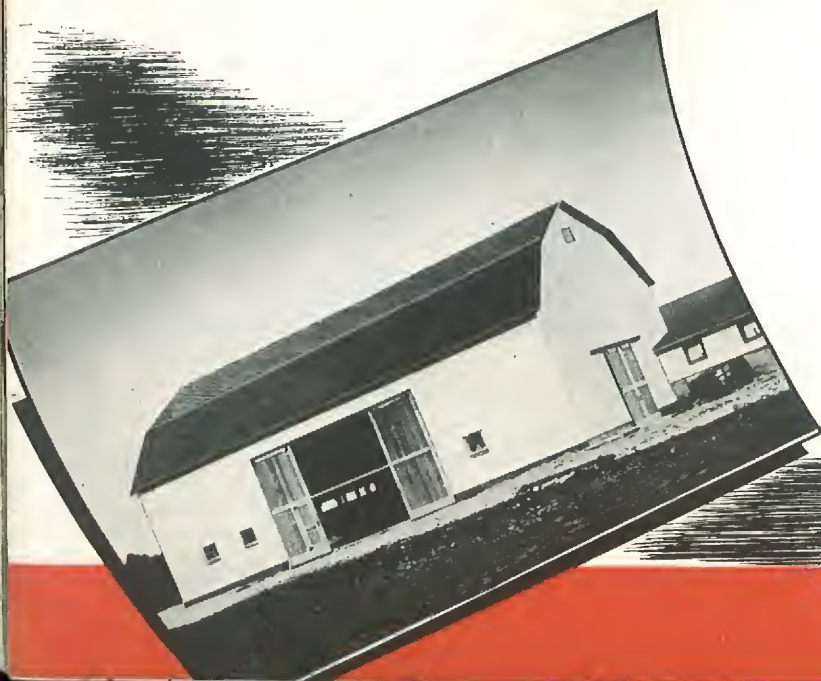
It is amazing how much improvement can be made in a barn at a cost of less than \$1000. Provided the building was reasonably well built in the first place, as most barns are, it is frequently more economical to repair and remodel an old barn (on the basis of actual value received) than to build a completely new barn. The basic principle involved is to make the repaired or remodeled building comply as nearly as possible with the requirements of a new building at the lowest cost. As a general rule it is good business sense to spend up to 50% of the cost of a new building on repairs or remodeling if the result is essentially the same as a new building.

There are many good reasons for giving careful consideration to the repair or remodeling of barns. Among these are (a) the increased strictness of dairy sanitation regulations, (b) the possibility of increasing production and sales at a minimum construction cost, (c) the desire to save labor in the feeding, handling, milking, etc., of farm animals, (d) the need for improved protection of stored crops and livestock, (e) the idea of putting to some better or more efficient use a building that is not doing its full duty, and (f) the opportunity of making long-wanted changes in operating methods. The next few pages deal with ways and means of accomplishing these goals.



Why should your barn siding look like this? Cover it with a Stonewall Board fighting front.

Simply Apply STONEWALL BOARD right over the shabby old siding or directly on barn studs.





# RE-SIDING OLD BARNS WITH STONEWALL BOARD

## Application Over Old Barns

When the existing sidewall covering of your old barn is not weathertight nor sound in appearance, a veneer of Stonewall Board will weatherproof again . . . and improve its appearance immeasurably. Usually it is not necessary to remove the old siding before applying the Stonewall Board. If the old clapboards or barn boards are still capable of holding nails, simply nail down all loose boards and replace the missing boards with rough boards so that adequate nailing is provided for the Stonewall Board. Either re-drive or pull out and replace old protruding nails, the object being to provide as smooth and even a surface as possible over which to apply the Stonewall Board.

Remove old battens (pulling out or re-driving any protruding old nails). If old battens are not removed it may be necessary to shim out with nailing strips, both horizontal and vertical, to give proper support for the Stonewall Board at the joints and other nailing points.

## Nails

Nail Stonewall Board directly on the old siding, using needle-pointed galvanized or coated roofing or shingle nails with the largest heads obtainable. Drive nails straight so heads bear evenly on the Stonewall Board without cutting into it. Nails should be of such a length that they will not pass entirely through the old wood siding. Greater length merely wastes vitally needed metal and may also cause moisture to condense on the points when the barn is appreciably warmer and more humid than the outdoor air. Such condensed moisture may rust the nails and rot the wood so the nails will eventually loosen.

## Joints

It is good practice to bed under all exterior Stonewall Board nailings with caulking compound and to apply Stonewall Board Battens (also bedded in caulking compound) over butt joints. Allow a space of  $\frac{1}{32}$ " between sheet edges in butt joints. Vertical joints in Stonewall Board should be butted, but horizontal joints may be butted or lapped. Lap joints on exterior sidewalls should have 4" to 6" overlap; on roofs the overlap should be 6". Bed the bottom sheet of each lap joint in caulking compound and also bed the overlapping sheet for at least an inch of the overlap in caulking compound on roofs with slopes of less than 8" to the foot. Caulking compound may be omitted from between the two sheets of a lapped joint when the slope is more than 8" to the foot, but should never be omitted beneath nailing points.

## Application Over Studding

If the old siding is in such bad condition that it will not hold nails, or if so many boards are missing that it would be a big job to replace them, then the old boards should all be removed; all protruding nails should be pulled out or hammered down; and the studs should be covered with 1"x3" or 1"x4" nailing strips, preferably spaced 24" on centers both vertically and horizontally, on which to nail the Stonewall Board. If studs are spaced irregularly, apply horizontal nailing strips, with vertical nailing strips where vertical joints come in the Stonewall Board. Bed under all nailings with caulking compound, and use Stonewall Board battens, also bedded in caulking compound, over butt joints. Consult with your Ruberoid Dealer about the kind and quantity of material needed for caulking compound, nails, battens, etc.





# ESTIMATING SIDEWALL AREAS

## GOTHIC ROOF BARN:

Multiply the distance in feet around the barn by the height in feet from the top of the foundation to the eaves (H). This is Answer No. 1. Then multiply the height in feet from the eaves to the ridge (R) by the width in feet of the barn (W) and add 10% to this product. This is Answer No. 2. Add Answer No. 1 to Answer No. 2 and you have the approximate sidewall area in square feet.

## GAMBREL ROOF BARN:

Multiply the distance in feet around the barn by the height in feet from the top of the foundation to the eaves (H). This is Answer No. 1. Multiply the height in feet from the eaves to the ridge (R) by the width in feet of the barn (W) and add 10% to this product. This is Answer No. 2. Add Answer No. 1 to Answer No. 2 and you have the approximate sidewall area in square feet.

## GABLE ROOF BARN:

Multiply the distance in feet around the barn by the height in feet from the top of the foundation to the eaves (H). This is Answer No. 1. Then multiply the height in feet from the eaves to the ridge (R) by the width in feet of the barn (W). This is Answer No. 2. Add Answer No. 1 to Answer No. 2 and you have the sidewall area in square feet.

## SHED ROOF BARN:

Multiply the distance in feet around the barn by one-half the sum of the heights in feet at the high and low sides from the top of the foundation to the eave line  $(H_1 + H_2)$ . This gives the area of the sidewalls in square feet.

## HIP ROOF BARN:

Multiply the distance in feet around the barn by the height in feet from the top of the foundation to the eaves (H). This gives the area of the sidewalls in square feet.

## MONITOR ROOF BARN:

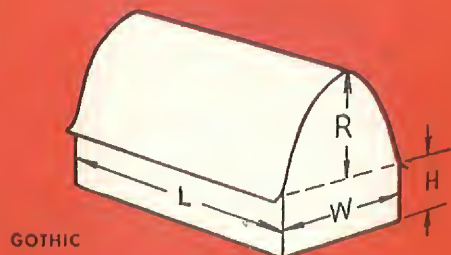
Multiply the distance in feet around the barn by the height in feet from the top of the foundation to the eaves (H). This is Answer No. 1. Then multiply the height in feet from the eaves of the main building to the eaves of the monitor (R) by the width in feet of the barn (W) and add 10% to this product. This is Answer No. 2. Add Answer No. 1 to Answer No. 2 and you have the approximate sidewall area in square feet.

## HALF-MONITOR ROOF BARN:

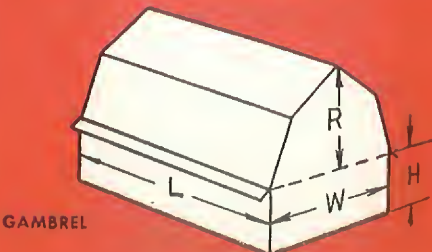
Multiply the distance in feet around the barn by the height in feet from the top of the foundation to the eaves (H). This is Answer No. 1. Multiply the height in feet from the eaves to the top of the half-monitor (R) by the width in feet of the barn (W) and deduct 10% from this product. This is Answer No. 2. Add Answer No. 1 to Answer No. 2 and you have the approximate sidewall area in square feet.

## DEDUCTION FOR OPENINGS

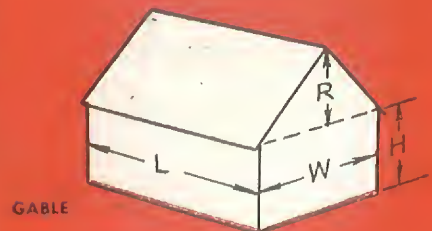
To find the number of square feet of Stonewall Board to order, deduct one-half the total area of the doors and windows from the total sidewall area. If the total sidewall area is less than 1000 square feet, make no deduction for doors and windows.



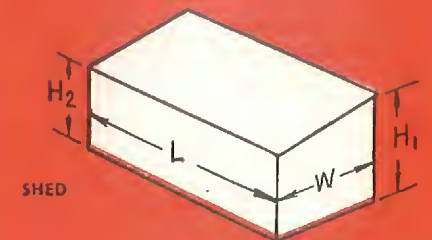
GOTHIC



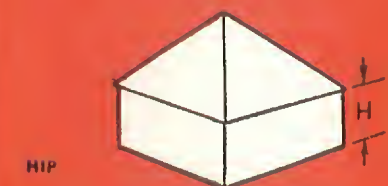
GAMBREL



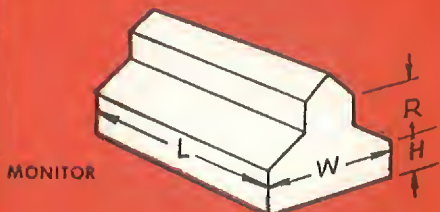
GABLE



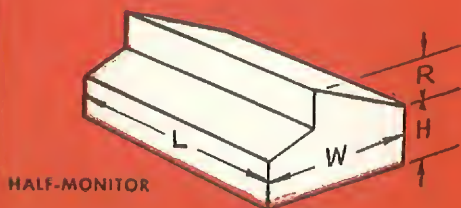
SHED



HIP



MONITOR



HALF-MONITOR





## INTERIOR USES OF STONEWALL BOARD



Stonewall Board is highly recommended for the sanitary lining of milk houses, dairy barns, etc., where it makes ideal walls and ceilings that are easy to keep clean. In granaries a single thickness of

Stonewall Board carries the load of grain on the in-

side, and resists the weather on the outside. Many hog houses, poultry houses, brooder houses and other buildings have Stonewall Board walls, ceilings and floors.

Feed chutes, ventilating ducts, window "wings," door panels, partitions, storage bins and shelving are a few of the innumerable other interior uses of Stonewall Board.

## LINING BARN AND MILKHOUSE INTERIORS WITH STONEWALL BOARD

There are very good reasons for lining the interiors of barns, milkhouses, etc., with Stonewall Board. The sanitary cleanliness of this asbestos-cement building board; the protection it provides against cold-producing drafts; its immunity to rot, decay, rust and corrosion; the fact that it is absolutely fire-proof; its water resistance; its strength, smoothness and its durability . . . all combine to make Stonewall Board ideal for the purpose of lining interior walls and ceilings.

It is usually quite practical to apply Stonewall Board directly on the studs for sidewalls and partitions, and directly on the underside of the ceiling joists, to which the cross joints of the Stonewall strips should be provided, flush with the studs or joists, to which the cross joints of the Stonewall Board can be nailed securely. Usually batten strips are nailed over all verticle joints to hide the cracks between the sheets of Stonewall Board and to provide more substantial fastening.



Although Stonewall Board never needs painting to protect it, you can paint it if you wish, using any methods and materials that are suitable for portland cement plaster walls. Your Ruberoid Dealer or paint dealer can give you full information on painting Stonewall Board for decorative purposes.

### Choice of Thickness

Where an interior wall is likely to be subjected to considerable abuse, such as milk cans bumping against it or wheelbarrows rubbing along it, many farmers apply  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Stonewall Board for the lower portion, usually to a height of 4'-0" above the floor. Above this height  $\frac{3}{16}$ " Stonewall Board is almost always entirely satisfactory.

If walls or partitions are to hold loads, such as grain or other material piled against them, it is advisable to determine the amount of the load and consult your Ruberoid Dealer for information as to what thickness of Stonewall Board to use, and how much support should be provided in the way of studs and nailing strips.

In general, to get the usual stiffness that is required in the average wall lining, partition or ceiling, studs and joists are spaced not more than about 24" apart. If the studs or joists are more widely spaced, ask your Ruberoid Dealer for advice on number, size and spacing of nailing strips necessary to give the desired stiffness.

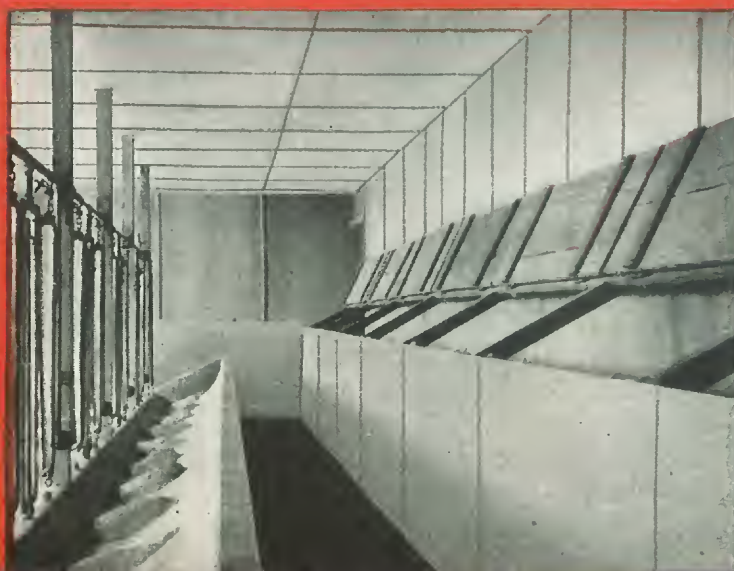
### Interior Barn Temperature

A Stonewall Board interior lining will help keep the interior of your barn considerably warmer in winter, although this asbestos-cement building board

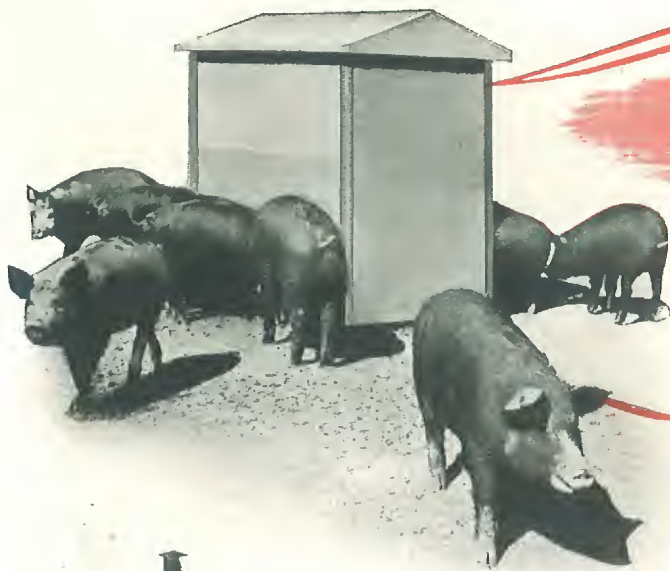
is not claimed to be an insulating material. There is much talk nowadays about barn warmth and its importance, especially in connection with dairy cows. A dairy barn is sufficiently warm, according to Agricultural Engineers, when the body heat of cattle is able to maintain the interior temperature of the stable at approximately 48° to 52° F., between which temperatures dairy cows are supposed to produce the maximum milk per pound of feed. Horses and beef cattle get along fine at lower temperatures.

A 1000-lb. animal puts out a lot of heat and many dairy farmers have found that, even in cold climates, Stonewall Board interior wall lining and ceiling are quite capable of retaining this animal heat well enough to maintain proper warmth in the stable. The important thing to do is to reduce heat losses through cracks and open joints in wood sidewalls and ceilings by covering them with Stonewall Board, and to shut off the stable from the rest of the barn. It is hardly reasonable to expect dairy cows, horses or beef cattle to heat the whole barn and stay comfortably warm themselves. Tight walls and ceilings, combined with adequate ventilation, usually conserve all the warmth needed.


Many dairy sanitary regulations require smooth interior walls and ceilings, painting being called for usually when wood is used. Stonewall Board is one of the smoothest building boards you can buy . . . and it never needs painting.





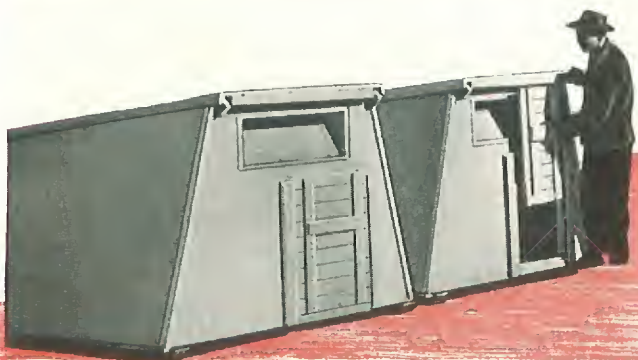


## SMALLER STONEWALL BOARD FARM BUILDINGS

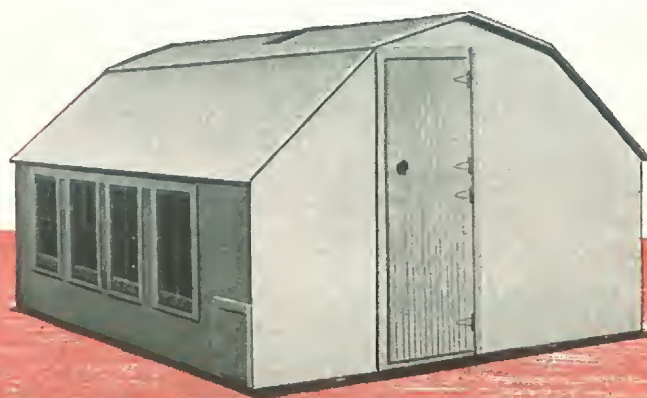


**S** TONEWALL BOARD is now a popular favorite for building smaller farm structures, such as hog houses (colony and portable), poultry houses of various kinds, brooder houses, range shelters, self feeders, etc. Despite the occasional shortage of new framing lumber in some localities, it is generally possible to locate enough to frame these smaller structures. Your Ruberoid Dealer is usually your best source of supply for lumber, as well as for Stonewall Board. And don't forget the lumber that you can salvage from one or more of your abandoned buildings.

The point is that, with a very minimum of framing lumber, nails, hardware and a few millwork items PLUS Stonewall Board, you can build almost any of the smaller farm buildings easily, quickly and economically . . . and you will find that these Stonewall Board structures give you a maximum of durable, weatherproof utility at a low expenditure of time and money.



Many a farmer is still praising Stonewall Board to the skies because it made his farrowing houses warm enough so that, even in sub-zero weather, not a single pig was lost because of a cold interior. Many another farmer, long pestered by rats killing chicks in his brooder house, gives all credit to Stonewall





Board for making possible a rat-proof brooder house that is also easy to keep healthily warm and sanitariously clean.

Stonewall Board is used for large poultry houses . . . as well as small ones . . . with equal efficiency. It provides fireproof wall coverings and ceilings for garages and equipment sheds to give longer life to machinery that can not be replaced for the duration. This asbestos-cement building board makes strong, rat-proof, dry granaries that are practical on huge

ranches or for little farms . . . granaries that spell economy because they will last for innumerable harvests.

In these smaller farm buildings not only the side-walls, but also the roofs and finished floors are made of Stonewall Board. This permits a simplicity of design and construction that results in a saving in cost. Yet so durable is Stonewall Board that such buildings are more than likely to outlast more expensive structures built of other materials.

## DEALER-BUILT STONEWALL FARM STRUCTURES

Many Ruberoid Dealers are helping to alleviate the farm labor shortage in their communities by offering ready-built small farm buildings constructed of Stonewall Board. Thousands of brooder houses, portable individual hog houses, prefabricated colony hog houses, sheds, self-feeders and other dealer-made structures of Stonewall Board are now giving economical, durable service to farmers who could not spare the time to do their own building work.

You will find these small ready-built farm structures quite reasonably priced, well designed and strongly put together . . . advantages made possible by the low cost of Stonewall Board, its unique properties, and its ease and quickness of application. Whether you buy a completed Stonewall Board structure from your Ruberoid Dealer, or buy the material and put it together yourself, you save money on dependable, durable shelter.

## HOME USES OF STONEWALL BOARD

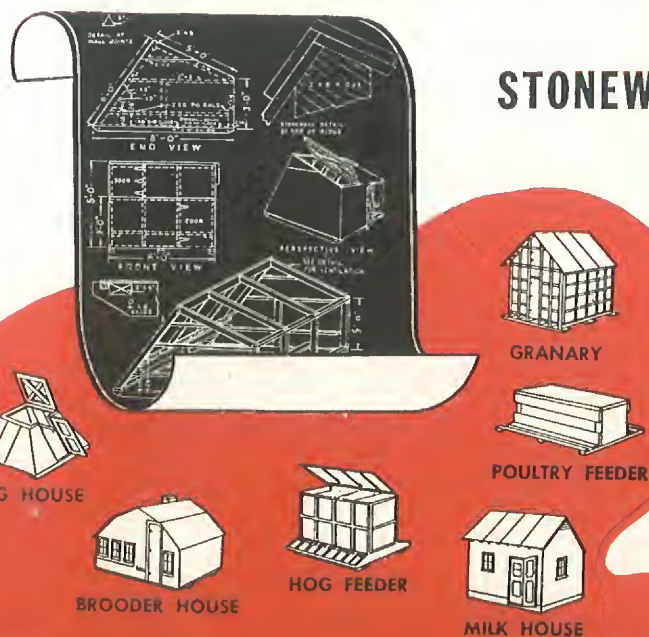
Besides making it possible for you to have fireproof wall, ceiling and partition linings in your home, Stonewall Board is also a splendid material for skirting. Among the other home uses of Stonewall are splash boards, drain boards, shower bath stalls, half-timber panels, shelving, stove mats, fire and heat barriers, etc.

The women like to have scraps of Stonewall Board

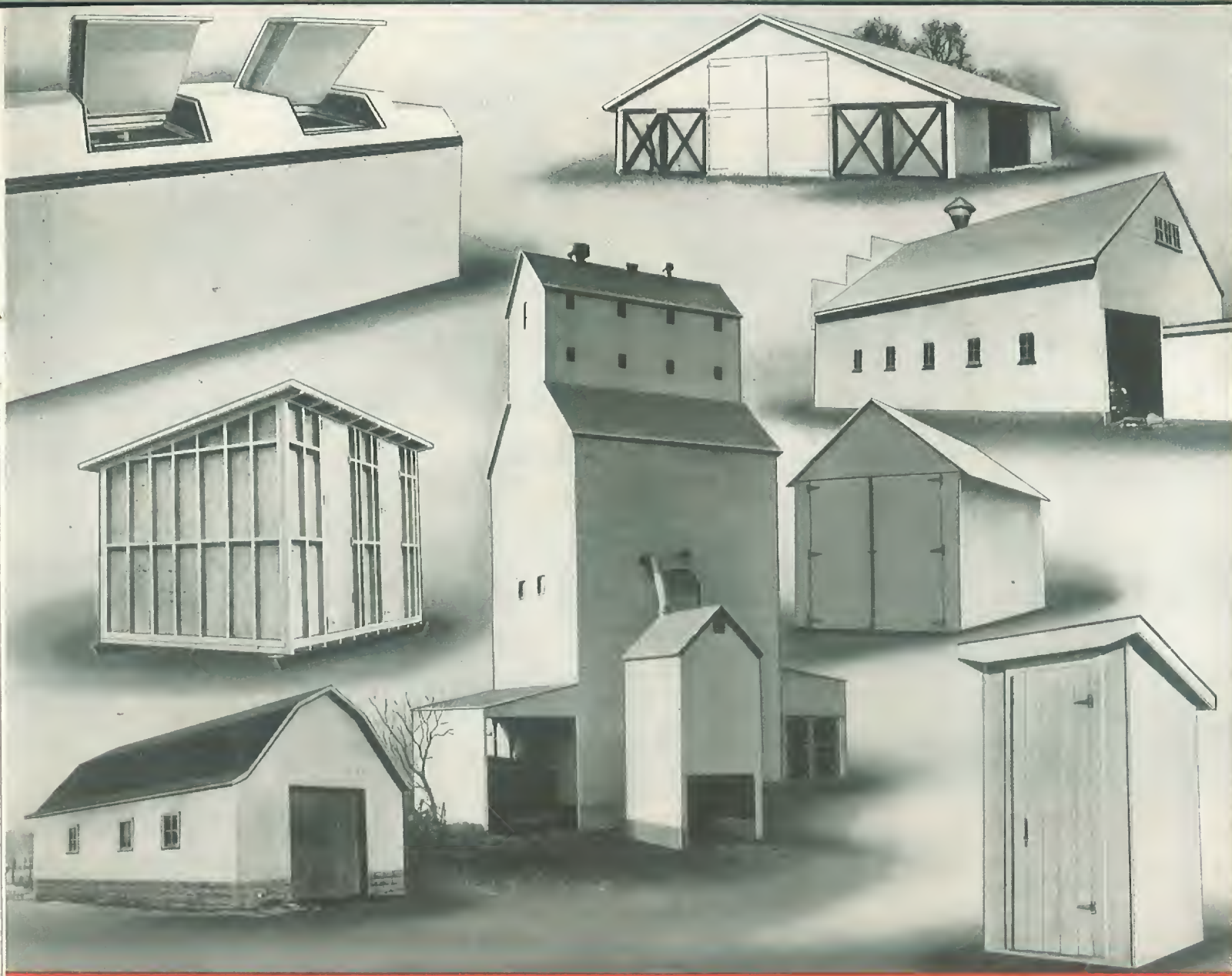
cut up into mats to go under hot plates and pots. Another thing they like is a piece of Stonewall Board on which to rest the parts of the cream separator after scalding. In fact, there are so many uses for Stonewall Board around a home that a woman can keep her gadgeteer husband or son busy working it up into useful odds and ends to make housework easier for her.

## STONEWALL FARM BUILDING PLAN SERVICE

In addition to his many other services your Ruberoid Dealer can supply you with complete plans for constructing a variety of small farm buildings . . . such as hog houses, brooders, granaries, milk houses, etc. These are working drawings, complete with bills of materials, especially designed for use with Stonewall Board. A descriptive folder of the Stonewall Plan Service can be obtained free from your Ruberoid Dealer or by writing The Ruberoid Co., Executive Offices, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y., or the nearest branch office.







## MISCELLANEOUS STONEWALL FARM BUILDINGS

**N**OW, more than ever before, you will need shelter for equipment and tools that are difficult (and in some cases impossible) to replace for the duration. Stonewall Board is highly suitable for machine sheds, tool houses, garages and other structures to protect your equipment and tools from the destructive effects of the elements. Many farmers design and build such buildings to serve also for other purposes, such as the storage of loose or bagged crops or feed, when other storage facilities are filled up.

Another rapidly growing use of Stonewall Board is in the construction of granaries, both large and small. Here its resistance to the pene-

tration of moisture enables the use of single instead of double walls at a large saving in first cost of material and labor. But even more important in the long run is the fact that a Stonewall granary, properly designed and built, is 100% rat-proof. The economy, strength, weathertightness and durability are, you might say, thrown in for good measure.

Other utility buildings . . . shops, ice houses, storm cellars, and potato and apple storages, for instance . . . on many a farm are proving to their owners that Stonewall Board is one of the most versatile and widely useful building boards ever available to the farmer.



## **RUBEROID'S ASBESTOS-CEMENT SIDING**



### **PERMANENT PROTECTION FOR FARM HOME SIDEWALLS**

**R**UBEROID'S Asbestos-Cement Siding is a permanent sidewall protection of unsurpassed beauty that guards your home against weather and fire. It is made of asbestos fibers and portland cement, and is absolutely fireproof, as well as rigid, strong, termite-proof, water-repellent and weather-proof.

Here is a sidewall material that gives architectural charm, glowing color and durable safety without the need of periodic painting or other expensive upkeep costs. In fact, maintenance expense is practically nothing because this asbestos-cement siding cannot decay or disintegrate in any climate. It is remarkably economical.

You can apply Ruberoid's Asbestos-Cement Siding on the sidewalls of your new home, or you can use it to remodernize, beautify and safeguard your present old sidewalls. On an existing building you simply apply this handsome, fireproof, long-lasting

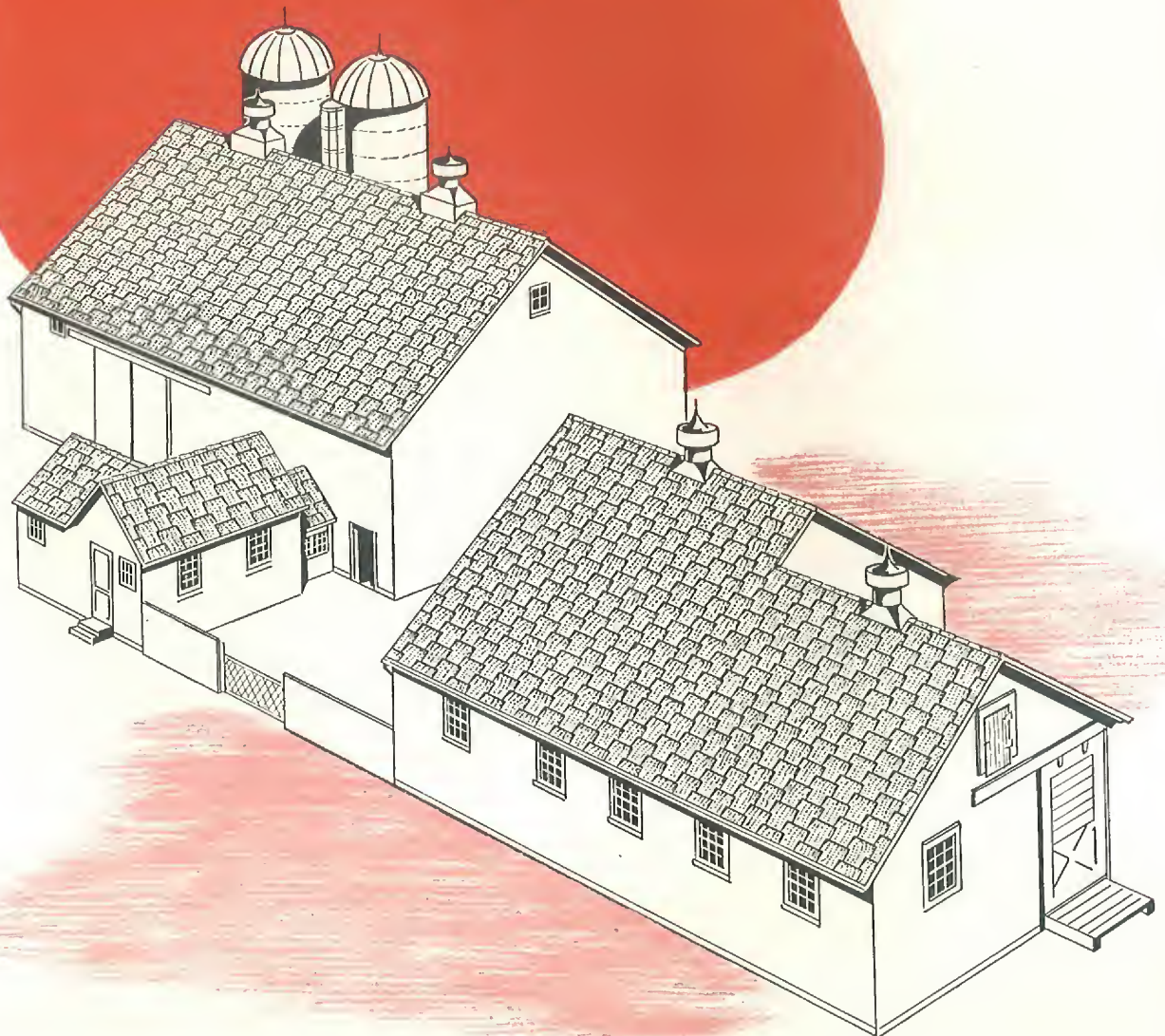
asbestos-cement siding right over your present old shingles, clapboards or stucco. Thus you save the annoyance and expense of removing the old siding which then acts as additional insulation to make your home more comfortable winter and summer, and reduces your heating fuel costs appreciably.

Your Ruberoid Dealer can supply you with Ruberoid's Asbestos-Cement Siding in wood grain or smooth texture; in pure white or in color combinations; and in colonial or weatherboard design. The wood grain texture reproduces the charming effect of weather-worn cypress; the smooth texture offers no lodging place for dust or soot; the colonial design has the wavy butt lines characteristic of early American architecture; and the weatherboard design captures the beauty of wide clapboards. Give the sidewalls of your home the strong protection, fireproof beauty and economical durability of Ruberoid's Asbestos-Cement Siding.



# **RUBEROID** **ROOFING**

*... on the farm*







## ROOFING ON THE FARM

**N**O PART of a building is of greater importance in protecting the structure and its contents than the roof. This is usually its largest single exposed area, and it is the roof that is first and most fiercely attacked by wind and weather. A leaky roof is often responsible for structural decay and the ruin of stored feed, crops or equipment, as well as sickness, lowered production or actual loss of livestock and poultry. Hence the great importance of durably weathertight roofing on your farm buildings.

Each of the seven different types of roof designs commonly used on farm buildings presents a different roofing problem which is further complicated by the purpose for which each building is to be used, the climate, the fire hazard, the probable maximum wind velocity, the amount of money available, etc. And all roofing problems in connection with farm buildings have a common factor... the cost of weathertight protection per year must be held down to a minimum.

Whatever your roofing problem, there is a Ruberoid Roofing that will solve it efficiently at an economically low first cost and negligible upkeep expense. A pioneer of the roofing industry, The Ruberoid Co. has originated and developed roofings for every type of roof, purpose of building, kind of climate, fire hazard, wind velocity and financial circumstance.

Take the fire hazard, for instance. Statistics show that three farm fires happen somewhere every hour... a high percentage of them roof-communicated. Assure the fire-safety of your farm buildings by selecting a fire-resisting or an absolutely fireproof Ruberoid Roofing on which the sparks and embers from adjoining fires will die out harmlessly.

As to the wind... The Ruberoid Co. makes Tite-On Shingles that "stay put" even in the fiercest storms. So consult with your Ruberoid Dealer on roofing problems, knowing that he can supply you with exactly the right roofing for each and every one of your farm buildings.



# HOW TO FIGURE ROOF AREAS

One of the first things your dealer will ask you is the area of each roof. Here is an easy way to figure roof areas to determine how many squares of roofing will be needed.

## GOTHIC ROOFS:

Multiply the length in feet (A) by the curved distance in feet (B). Twice this product is the roof area in square feet.

## GAMBREL ROOFS:

Multiply the length in feet (A) by the sum of the two pitch distances in feet (B+C). Twice this product is the roof area in square feet.

## GABLE ROOFS:

Multiply the length in feet (A) by the pitch distance in feet (B). Twice this product is the roof area in square feet.

## SHED ROOFS:

Multiply the length in feet (A) by the pitch distance in feet (B). This gives the roof area in square feet.

## HIP ROOFS:

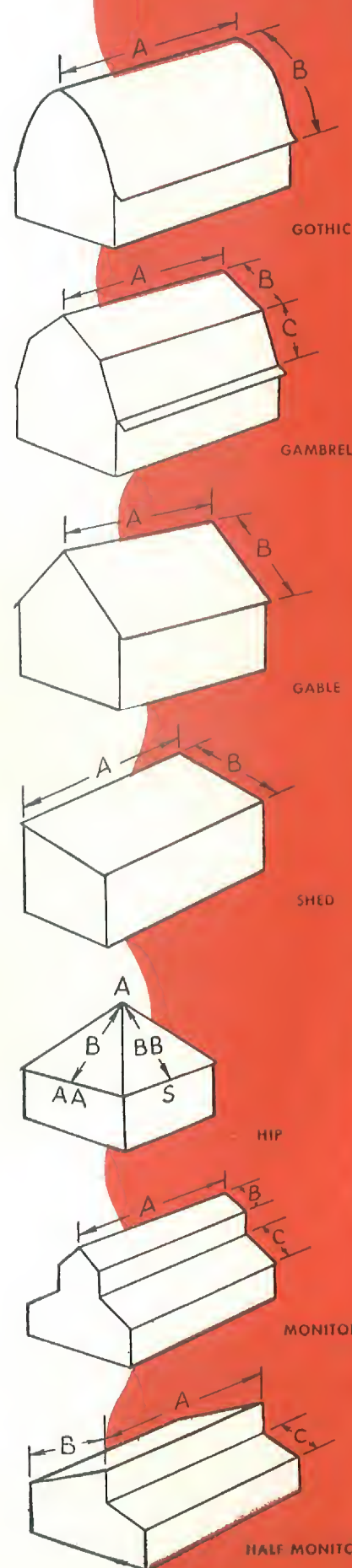
Add the ridge length in feet (A) to the eave length of the long side in feet (AA) and divide by two. If the roof comes to a point, divide the eave length of the long side in feet (AA) by two, since there is no ridge length to add. Then multiply this figure by the pitch distance of the long side in feet (B). This is Answer No. 1. Multiply the pitch distance of the short side in feet (BB) by the eave length of the short side in feet (S) and divide by two. This is Answer No. 2. Add Answer No. 1 to Answer No. 2 and multiply the sum by two. This gives the roof area in square feet.

## MONITOR ROOFS:

Multiply the length in feet (A) by the sum of the two pitch distances in feet (B+C). Twice this product is the roof area in square feet.

## HALF-MONITOR ROOFS:

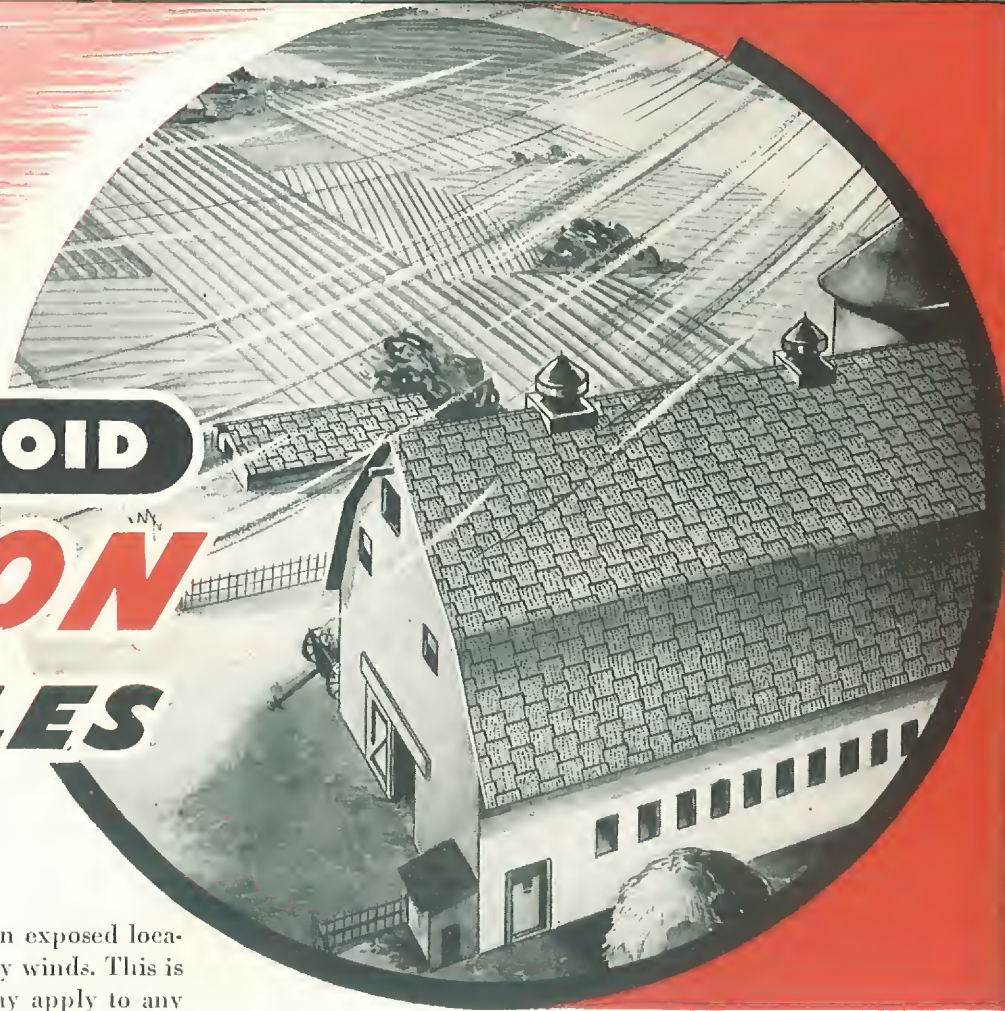
Multiply the length in feet (A) by the sum of the two pitch distances in feet (B+C). This product is the roof area in square feet.



To find the number of squares of roofing needed, divide the total roof area in square feet by 100. One square of roofing covers 100 square feet of roof area. Roll roofings contain 108 square feet per roll, which allows 8 square feet for lapping. Consult with your Ruberoid Dealer about the kind and quantity of material (if any) needed for ridge pieces, hips, starters, valleys and flashings.



# **RUBEROID** ***TITE-ON*** **SHINGLES**



**T**HE ROOFS of farm buildings in exposed locations are often attacked by heavy winds. This is especially true of barns, but may apply to any building including the farm house where wind protection of trees or land contours is lacking. There's hardly a farming section in America but what is subjected to occasional gales . . . and that is when you need a shingle that "stays put." Such a shingle is Ruberoid Tite-On.

## **WINDPROOF**

The Tite-On Shingle is truly windproof. Hurricanes, Tornadoes and High Winds in all sections of the country have proved time and again that Tite-Ons simply don't blow off roofs. When applied, they are literally woven together; tightly inter-locked and firmly yet invisibly nailed down to make a substantial wind-tight roof.

## **WEATHERTIGHT**

Each Tite-On shingle is built of compressed fibrous roofing felt that is thoroughly saturated with weather-defying asphalt; heavily coated with additional asphalt to seal in the saturation and seal out the weather; and armored on the outer surface with fire-resisting mineral granules applied to produce a striking wood-grain texture effect.

## **FIRE-RESISTING**

Tite-On Shingles carry the Class C label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., indicating that

they are approved as fire-resistant. The thick armor of mineral granules provides a surface on which wind-blown brands from nearby fires can die out harmlessly.

## **DURABLE**

Tite-On Shingles are long lasting. When you apply them you can forget all about them. They won't blow off; they won't flap in the wind; they won't curl; they won't split; and they won't crack. They are built to give you years of weatherproof service, with freedom from expensive maintenance and repair bills.

## **COLORFUL**

The colorful mineral granules are applied on the outer surface of the Tite-On Shingle with distinctive texturing that gives the effect of weathered wood grain in attractive colors and blends. This fire-resisting textured surface produces a nice play of light, shade and color on the exposed portion of each shingle, so different from the dull, flat appearance of ungrained shingles.

## **ECONOMICAL**

Tite-On Shingles are available in a variety of colors and blends, giving you an opportunity to make a show place of your farm buildings without



going to a lot of expense. As a matter of fact, it will probably cost you less for these windproof, fire-resistant shingles with all their colorful attractiveness that you would have to pay for ordinary shingles that may flap in the wind and blow off in a storm. Because of big demand, quantity production and streamlined manufacturing design, Tite-Ons have a low purchase price... and because these windproof shingles last so long and give such trouble-free protection, their cost per year is proportionately small.

### **SIMPLE AND EFFICIENT**

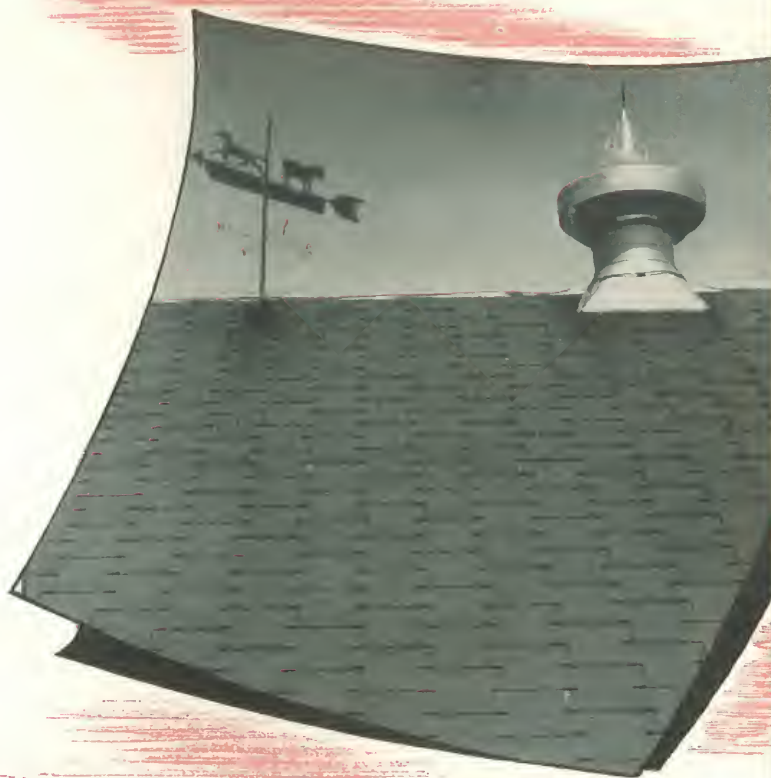
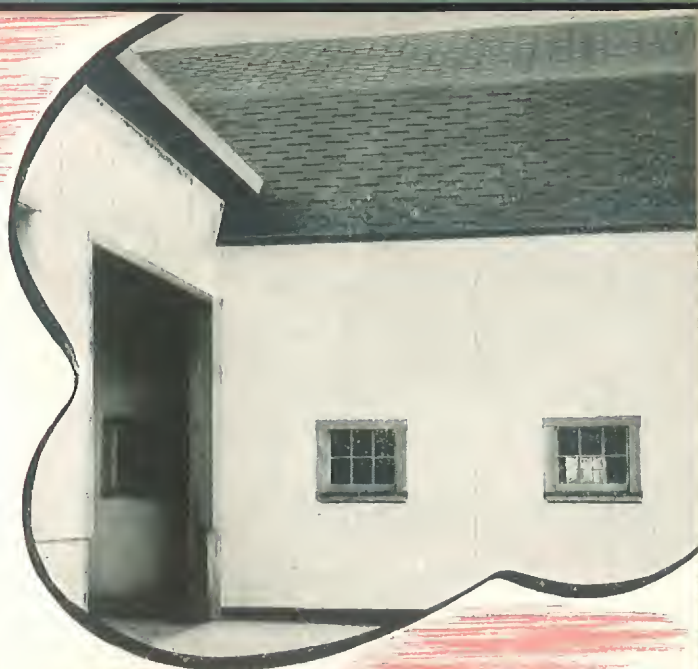
You have to see Tite-On Shingles to appreciate fully how firmly they interlock so the wind can't get a grip on them to tear them off your roof. Ask your Ruberoid Dealer to show you how this interlocking is done. It is so simple, yet so efficient, that you will say it's the perfect answer to wind troubles on the roof.

### **INTERLOCKED AND NAILED**

The Ruberoid Dealer will demonstrate how Tite-On Shingles interweave and lock together to give virtually a "one-piece" roof. Each shingle interlocks with each of the four shingles adjoining it. In addition to the interlocking, each Tite-On Shingle is invisibly nailed to the roof deck at four different places. There are no exposed nail heads or washers to rust and disfigure a Tite-On roof. You will find no wire ties, clips or other metal fasteners with a bundle of Tite-On Shingles because no such devices are needed. Tite-On Shingles stay on tighter with plain ordinary shingle nails and their unique method of interlocking.

### **MAXIMUM PROTECTION**

You get the assurance of maximum protection when you select Tite-On Shingles because they give you extra lap coverage... a head-lap of  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " and a side-lap of 4". These full laps and the extra double-thick protection which they provide is assured in





every Tite-On roof because the shingles are self-aligning. They can only be applied in one way . . . tightly interlocked and securely joined in the attractive "basket-weave" pattern.

### EASY TO APPLY

Tite-On Shingles are easy to apply. You don't need to be an expert roofer to do a first-class job. It's no trick at all to lay out the work and nail and interlock the shingles. Your Ruberoid Dealer can show you how in a few minutes . . . or, if you are too busy to do the work yourself, he can probably arrange to have your Tite-On roof applied for you at very little cost for labor. And the net result of a Tite-On job is that you get an inexpensive, handsome, fire-resistant, weathertight, durable roof that stays on tight no matter how hard the wind blows.

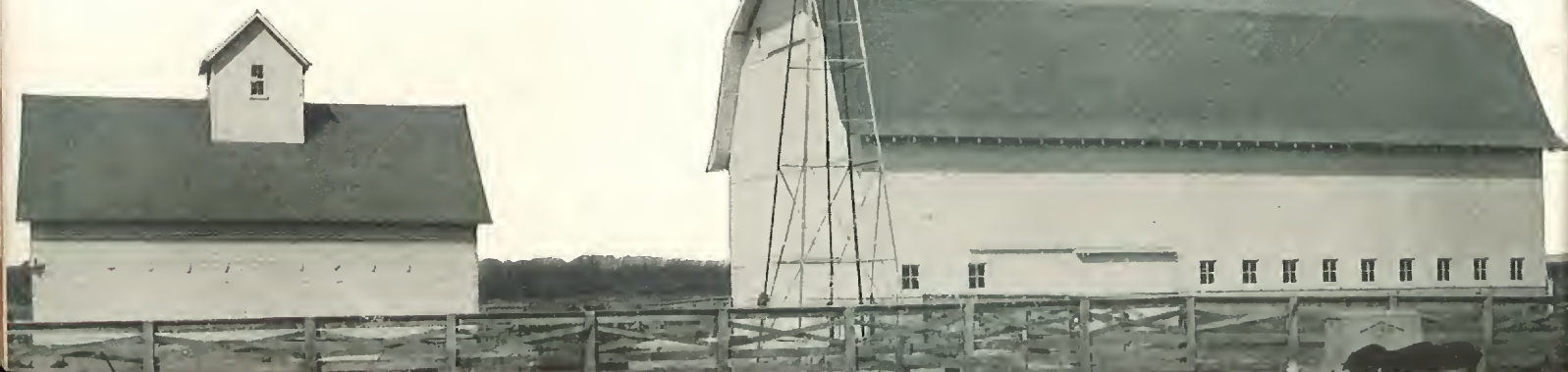
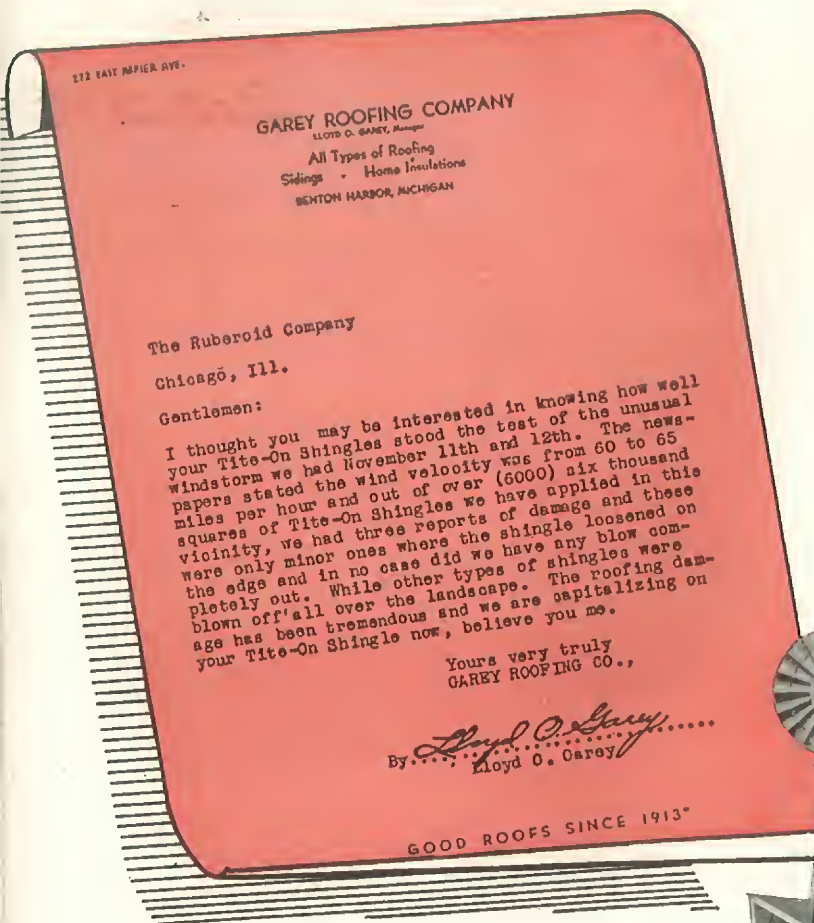


### FOR NEW ROOFS OR RE-ROOFING

You can apply Tite-On Shingles over existing roofing without removing the old material. This saves you the expense of removal of old shingles; does away with a lot of muss and bother; and also gives you the added result of extra insulation because you then have a double roof . . . saving you fuel in your home, or conserving heat in your barn, stable or other building in which animals or poultry are housed.

The man above is showing the underside of Tite-On Shingles and how they interlock. Notice the full lap coverage . . . 4" side-lap and 3½" head-lap . . . for extra double-thick protection.

Tite-On Shingles interlock so securely that it is almost as if they were padlocked together on your roof. The padlocks in the above picture show the interlocking points of just one shingle. In addition, the upper portion of this shingle is overlapped by the three upper adjoining shingles. And underneath . . . where you can't see them, and where rain or melted snow can't rust them . . . are four concealed nails to hold each shingle firmly to the roof deck. No wonder Tite-On Shingles can . . . AND DO . . . DEFY ANY WIND TO TEAR THEM OFF. For proof read the letter at your left.





Tex-Tab and Thick Butt are two Ruberoid asphalt strip-shingles that you should know about. The result of Ruberoid's more than fifty years experience in making superior asphalt roofing to sell at popular prices, Tex-Tab and Thick Butt are excellent values. Both are low in cost, and require little or no upkeep over many long years of service. Both have striking wood grain texture in vibrant colors, and are easy to apply, strong, fire-resisting, weatherproof and durable.

Ruberoid Tex-Tab Asphalt Shingles have 3 "tabs" or shingles per strip, and produce the ever-popular old-world hexagonal pattern when applied. The small "tabs" makes them attractive, too, for siding on dormers, gable ends, etc.

Ruberoid Thick Butt Square-tab Asphalt Shingles also have 3 "tabs" per strip, but these "tabs" are right-angled and produce the famous American Method when applied. The "tabs" have an extra thick coating of asphalt and colored mineral granules so that the butts cast deep shadows, and give extra protection against fire, weather and wind for a longer time at lower cost per year than thinner shingles.

*Ruberoid Thick  
Butt Asphalt  
Shingles applied on  
Farm Home*



## RUBEROID'S ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

### ...Fireproof, Time-Defying, Beautiful

One of the best roofings you can buy for your farm is Ruberoid's Asbestos-Cement Shingles. Made of asbestos fibers and portland cement . . . two absolutely fireproof and practically indestructible materials . . . these shingles give you fire-safe, permanent roof protection. They are available in several shapes, colors, textures and weights to harmonize with every type of sloping roof and every style of architecture.

Thousands of Ruberoid's Asbestos-Cement Shingle roofs are safeguarding farm buildings in all parts of the country under all sorts of climatic conditions. While many have been applied on new buildings, thousands of them were put on right over the old roofing of existing buildings, saving owners the annoyance and cost of removing old shingles. The old roofing acts as added insulation for greater comfort and health . . . and considerably reduces heating fuel expense.

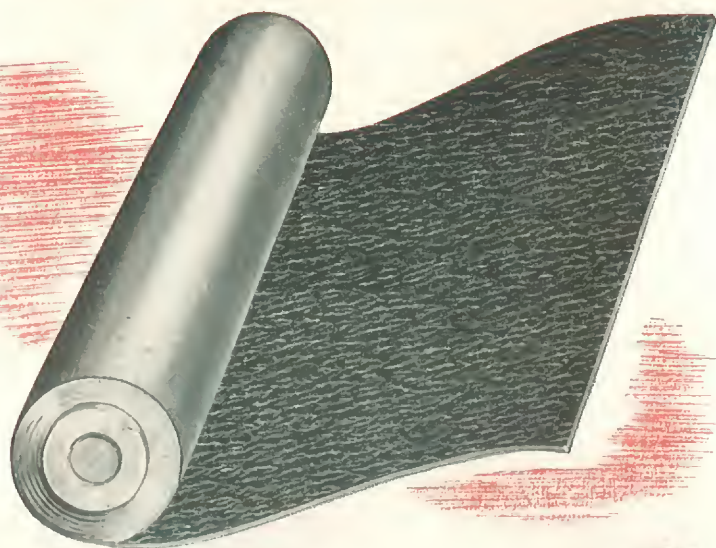
Because of their exceptional durability and superior fire safety, Ruberoid's Asbestos-Cement Shingles are a high grade investment . . . the best roof protection that money can buy.

*Ruberoid Hexagonal  
Asbestos-Cement  
Shingles on Gothic  
Style Dairy Barn*





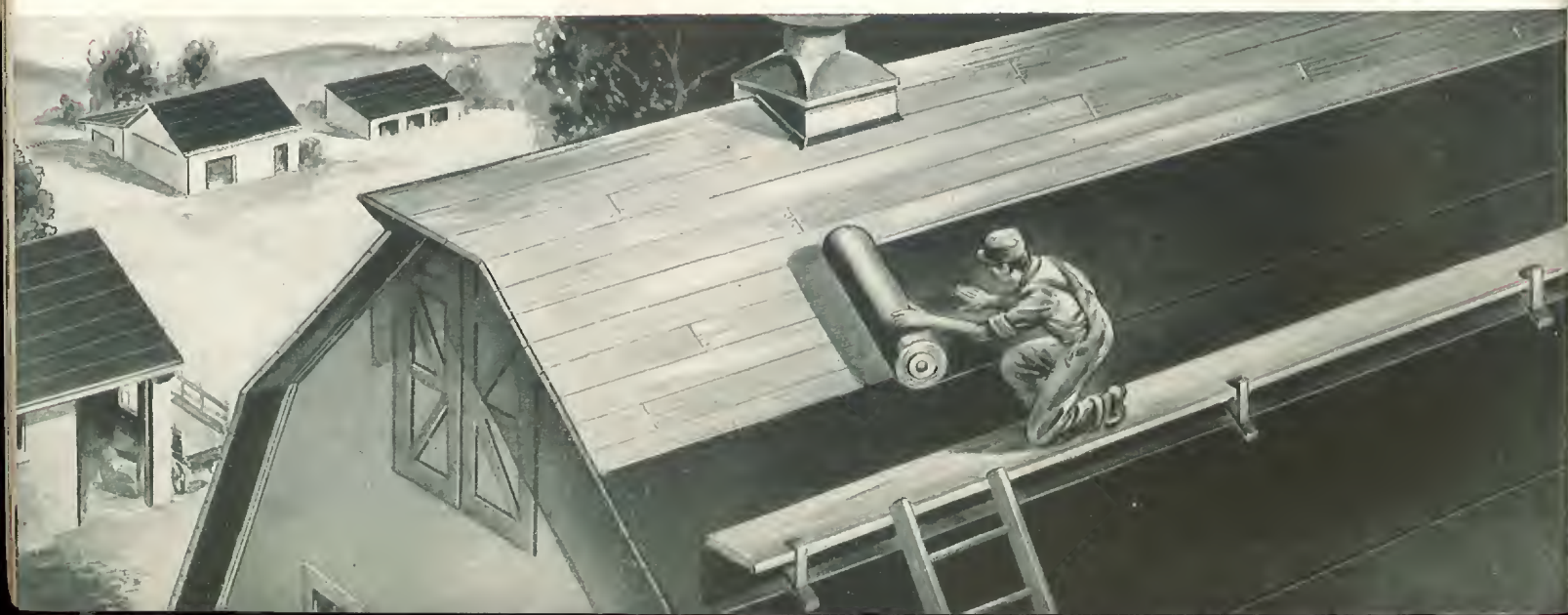
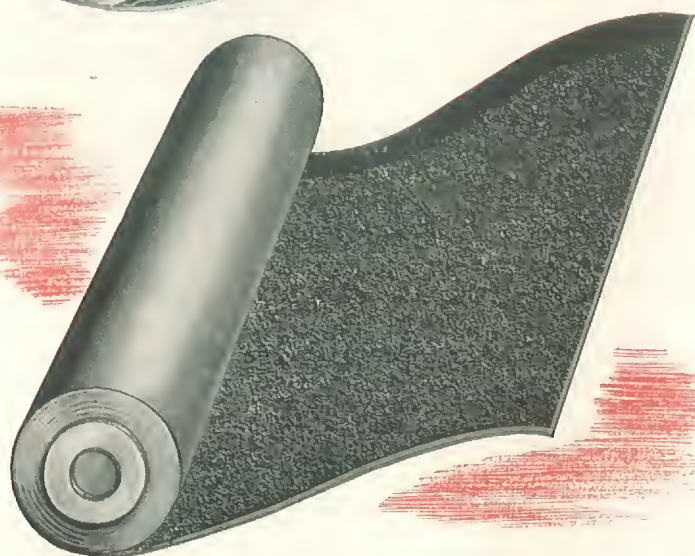
# RUBEROID *Roll Roofing*



**O**VER 50 years ago The Ruberoid Co., created the first roll of prepared asphalt roll roofing . . . it set an absolutely new standard of labor-saving . . . and convenience . . . and economy . . . and service. It created a new method of construction . . . it showed the way to a new industry . . . for it made it possible to lay a new roof in a few hours . . . at a low cost.

## QUALITY MAINTAINED FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY

Thousands and thousands of farm buildings have been covered with Genuine Ruberoid Roll Roofing . . . and many have given protection for thirty years and more. Throughout all these years . . . for more than half a century . . . Ruberoid has faithfully maintained the high quality of Ruberoid Roll Roofing by devoting unremitting care to its manufacture . . . with the finest of materials, workmanship and machinery. The performance of Ruberoid Roofing today more than ever justifies the acclaim of hundreds of thousands of users . . . "The Original is Still the Best."





### THREE TYPES OF ROLL ROOFING

There are three general types of Ruberoid Roll Roofing; *Smooth Surfaced*, *Mineral Surfaced*, and *Dubl-Coverage* with 19" selvage edge. The base of all three is a strong fabric of long, wiry, springy fibers that are beaten and felted together to give it great strength. This heavy felt is then saturated under pressure with an asphalt that penetrates completely through the fabric, coats each fiber and cements them all together, adding weatherproof elasticity. On this foundation of thoroughly saturated felt is applied a thick sealing coat of heavier asphalt that defies the elements and locks the saturating asphalt inside the felt. The entire process of manufacture has resulted in welding together under heat and pressure the strong, tough fibers, the life-giving saturant and the element-resisting outer coating...

creating a roll roofing that is surpassed by none at any price.

**SMOOTH SURFACED RUBEROID ROLL ROOFING** is simply this, in rolls of 108 square feet, 36" wide, and carrying the Underwriters' (Class C) label.

**MINERAL SURFACED RUBEROID ROLL ROOFING** has fire-resisting colorful mineral granules firmly embedded in the top surface coating except for a 2" edge for lapping. It, too, comes in 108 square foot rolls; is 36" wide and, of course, carries the Underwriters' (Class C) label.

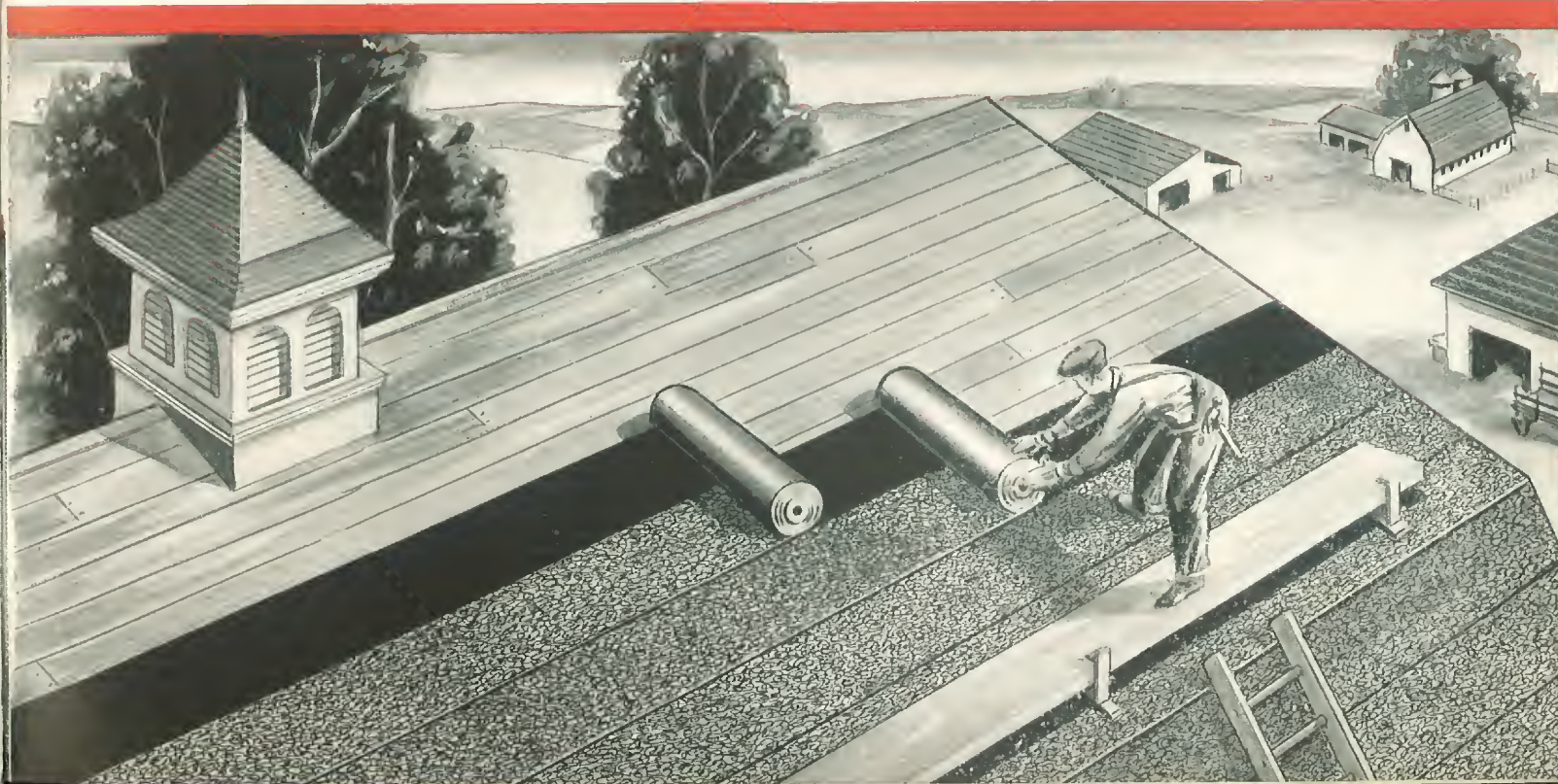
All Ruberoid Roll Roofings are quickly and easily applied and are probably the least expensive of all durable roofings. Where building expenses must be cut to the bone, ask your Ruberoid Dealer for all the facts about Ruberoid Roll Roofings.

## DUBL-COVERAGE FOR DOUBLE PROTECTION

**R**UBEROID Dubl-Coverage Roll Roofing is practically a built-up roof for your farm buildings. It is the same quality as Ruberoid Mineral Surfaced Roofing (described above) but only the lower 17" section of the 36" wide roll is surfaced with the mineral granules. This is the section that is exposed to the weather. The other 19" forms a selvage which is overlapped by the mineral surfaced section as the courses are laid up, thus creating a double thickness roof throughout.

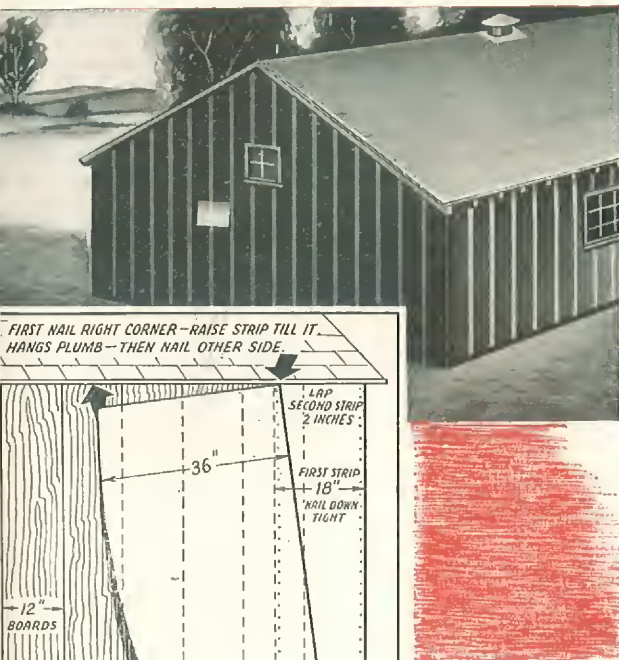
Dubl-Coverage Roofing is applied with a coating of cold lap-seal cement spread over the 19" selvage which cements the layers firmly together. There are no exposed nails... they are all sealed away from the weather by this full double coverage overlapping.

Dubl-Coverage is an ideal roofing for the roofs of farm buildings having a slope of not less than 3" per foot. Available in several colors.





# **RUBEROID** ***Roll Roofing...for Low-Cost Siding***



Ruberoid Roll Roofing makes a low-cost, windtight, weathertight siding for barns and outbuildings where appearance is not important. Many farmers use it for sidewall repairs, particularly where the lumber on existing sidewalls is so split and cracked that it cannot keep out the wind and rain... and when the use of more attractive and more durable materials is not financially justified.

Where temporary or emergency buildings are built with salvaged lumber, Ruberoid Roll Roofing on their sidewalls is often the most practical answer to the problem of keeping the interiors dry and free from drafts. On sidewalls, the roll roofing is usually applied running up and down, with batten strips nailed over the vertical laps.

There are so many times when Ruberoid Roll Roofing is needed around a farm for emergency repairs that it is wise to keep two or three rolls handy.

## **BRICK-DESIGN SIDEWALLS WITH RUBEROID BRIK-STRIP SIDING**



If the sidewalls of your home are shabby and weatherbeaten; if drafts whistle through the cracks; if heating is difficult and expensive; if you are tired of constant patching and painting, yet do not feel that you can afford new siding... Ruberoid Brik-Strip Siding is the economical answer for you. Here is an inexpensive siding that makes your home look as if it were built of real brick.

Simply apply Ruberoid Brik-Strip Siding over your old siding. It is a quick and easy job. This brick-design material comes in rolls like Ruberoid Roll Roofing, and the application is exceptionally fast. You have a wide choice of brick and mortar line colors in several combinations... the colors being created by heavy mineral granules which also make your sidewalls fire-resistant.

Ruberoid Brik-Strip Siding is windtight, weathertight and durable... keeps your home more comfortable and healthful... makes it easier and less costly to heat... gives you many long years of good-looking protection at little or no maintenance expense.

Talk with your Ruberoid Dealer about Ruberoid Brik-Strip Siding for your home. See his samples and learn how inexpensively you can give your sidewalls this attractive, long-lasting protection.



# KEEP YOUR ROOFS IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION WITH RUBEROID ROOF PAINTS AND PLASTICS

**I**T'S easy to keep your roofs in first-class condition with Ruberoid Roof Coatings, Ruberoid Plastic Cements and Ruberoid Flashtite Cement. Don't take a chance on making roof repairs with unknown products . . . you may be just wasting your time and money. The Ruberoid Co. produces a material to repair every weak point in an old roof . . . opened seams, defective flashings, dried-out coatings, loose nails, rips, holes, corroded metal, etc.

## RUBEROID RU-BER-INE

is a waterproof, elastic coating for roofs that have become old, cracked, dried out or porous. It keeps metal roofs from rusting and adds years of life to smooth-surfaced roofs. Easily applied with a brush.

## RUBEROID JETBLAK ASBESTOS-ASPHALT COATING

is a heavy-bodied roof coating that is a mixture of asbestos fibers and weather-resisting asphalt. Spread on with a brush, it dries out tough and adds to the life of any roof.

## RUBEROID JETBLAK ASPHALT COATING

is a medium-priced coating for prolonging the life of composition or metal roofs. It penetrates, fills dried-out pores and renews the surface. Simply brush it on. No pre-heating is necessary before use.

## RUBEROID FLASHTITE CEMENT

is a plastic cement that not only stops leaks in seams, flashings and damaged roof surfaces, but also has the unique and important property of clinging to a wet surface as well as a dry one. It holds tightly to wood, brick, tile, metal, composition roofing and other substances whether they are wet or dry. Imagine being able to stop leaks in the pouring rain!

## RUBEROID LAPSEAL (QUICK SETTING) CEMENT

is a quick setting cement that is used for sealing down roofing and shingles. It is much used on blind-nailed jobs. Applied as directed, it assures roofs that will be watertight for many years.

## RUBEROID PLASTIC CEMENT

is a heavy black composition, made of pure asphalt, strong waterproof gums and tough asbestos fibers. It is troweled over and into leaky seams, flashings, cuts, nail holes, rips, etc., on composition or metal roofs . . . retains its elasticity . . . clings tightly when applied to dry surfaces . . . and stops leaks.

## RUBEROID LAP-CEMENT

is a liquid asphalt cement used for sealing the laps of roll roofing. This is what you use when you apply Ruberoid Roll Roofings. When you seal the laps on a roof with Ruberoid Lap-Cement they are really sealed tightly.

## RUBEROID TAR ROOF COATING

is a high grade roof coating with a coal tar base, and is brushed on old composition or metal roofs to make them watertight and weather-proof for many more years of service. It is inexpensive and a big money-saver.

## RUBEROID PRESERVOL

is a dependable, life-lengthening, economical wood preservative made of highly refined coal tar creosote oil. It penetrates the fibers, coats the wood with a tough film, and protects against decay and insect attacks.

## RUBEROID FLEXITE ELASTIC PAINT

is a coal tar paint that is brushed on wood and metal surfaces to protect them against rot, rust and borers. It is, however, not a penetrating preservative, but a surface coating of great protective value.



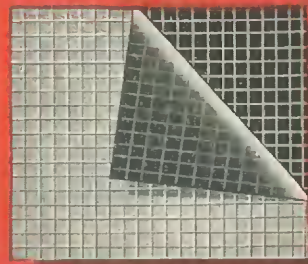




Double-Kraft



7-Ply Building Paper



Safe-N-Dry

## WEATHERPROOFING BUILDING PAPERS

The Ruberoid Co. produces a complete line of weatherproof papers and felts. Among these is Weatherpad, a high grade insulating damp-proofing and sound deadening felt that is indented, coated with asphalt, and surfaced on one side with ground cork . . . especially adapted for use under Ruberoid's Asbestos-Cement Siding. 30 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. roll, 36" wide.

### SLATERS' FELT

is an inexpensive, waterproof felt, saturated with asphalt, and used under many types of roofing and siding. It is made in two weights, 25 and 30 lbs. per 500 sq. ft. roll.

### RED SHEATHING PAPER

is an unsaturated paper used for sheathing, under floors and around windows. Made in two weights 20 and 25 lbs. per 500 sq. ft. roll.

### DEADENING FELT

is an unsaturated felt in rolls, used mostly between double floors. Two weights: 50 and 75 lbs. per 50 sq. yd. roll.

### SAFE-N-DRY

is a special building paper consisting of two sheets of strong Kraft Paper combined with a very heavy layer of waterproofing asphalt and reinforced with a layer of woven jute fabric. It is exceptionally strong and durable

and is ideal for use under sidings, under wood floors to prevent buckling from dampness, between layers of cement floors to seal out moisture and around window and door frames to eliminate draughts. Safe-N-Dry is made in two widths, 36" and 48", and in rolls containing from 250 to 1200 sq. ft.

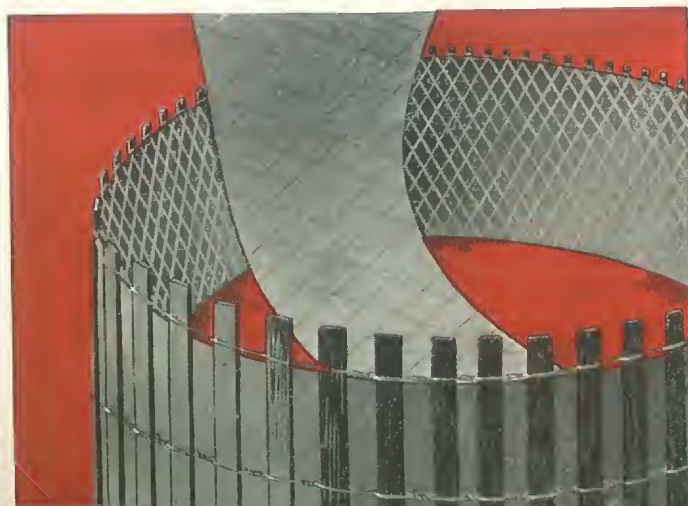
### 7-PLY BUILDING PAPER

is made of 3 sheets of strong Kraft Paper, 2 layers of reinforcing cords, and waterproofed with 2 layers of asphalt. It is an excellent waterproof insulator against heat and cold, and is used for the same purpose as Safe-N-Dry Paper.

### DOUBLE-KRAFT PAPER

is less expensive than Safe-N-Dry or 7-Ply Building Paper, although it gives good waterproof, airtight protection for the same purposes. It consists of 2 sheets of 30-lb. Kraft Paper combined with a heavy layer of asphalt, and is supplied in 36" width, 500 sq. ft. to the 20-lb. roll.

Safe-N-Dry, 7-Ply and Double-Kraft are also used for other than building purposes, such as mulching between crop rows, bleaching of celery, protecting orchards from frost, keeping moisture off picked fruits, making windbreaks for sheep, building temporary silos, sheltering turkeys, covering haystacks, lining corn cribs, wrapping shrubs, and wherever a waterproof, airtight, strong paper is needed.





PARTIAL LIST OF  
**RUBEROID**  
**BUILDING PRODUCTS**



**ASPHALT SHINGLES AND SIDINGS**

Tite-On—Interlocking re-roofing shingles  
Thick Butt Square-tab Strip Shingles  
Tex-Tab Hexagonal Strip Shingles  
Brik-Strip Siding—Brick design in rolls  
Aristo-Bric Siding—Insulated Brick panels  
Asphalt Shingles for Sidewalls  
Weatherpad Insulating Blanket

**ASPHALT ROLL ROOFING**

Genuine RUBEROID Smooth Roll Roofing  
Mineral Surfaced Roll Roofing  
Dubl-Coverage Roll Roofing  
Ruberoid Roofing with Eason Flaps—seven layer seams  
Asphalt Sheathing Felts

**ASBESTOS-CEMENT PRODUCTS**

Stonewall Asbestos-Cement Board  
Mt. Vernon Roof Shingles  
Dutch-Lap Roof Shingles  
Hexagonal Roof Shingles  
Colonial Siding  
Weatherboard Siding  
Vitramic Siding  
Corrugated Eternit Sheets

**BUILT-UP ROOFING MATERIALS—FOR FLAT ROOFS**

Asphalt, Tarred and Asbestos Felts  
Cap Sheet  
Roofing Asphalt  
Coal Tar Pitch

**ROOF COATINGS—PLASTIC-CEMENT AND PRESERVATIVES**

Ru-ber-ine Roof Coating  
Asphalt Coating  
Asbestos-Asphalt Coating  
Plastic Cement  
Perservol—creosote oil preservative  
Rapid Asphalt Paint—for metal surfaces

**BUILDING AND WATERPROOF PAPERS**

Safe-N-Dry—reinforced kraft building paper  
7-Ply—reinforced kraft building paper  
Double-Kraft building paper  
Slaters Felt  
Red Sheathing

**HEAT INSULATIONS**

Asbestos Paper—for wrapping furnace pipe  
Corrugated Asbestos Paper—for insulating hot air pipes or ducts  
Asbestos Air-Cell Pipe Covering—for insulating steam pipes  
Range Boiler Jackets—for hot water boilers to reduce cost of heating hot water





**The RUBEROID Co.**

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Millis, Mass.

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Mobile 8, Ala.